FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 5.

Sun Rises	4.41 A M
Sun Sets	7.18 P M
Day's Length	14 h 32 m
High Water at Southport	2.51 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4.34 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 63°; 8 p. m., 71°; maximum, 76°; minimum, 67°; mean, 73°.

Rainfall for the day, .65; rainfall for the month up to date, .72.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

The rainfall at Greensboro for the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday was 2.74 inches; Charlotte, 1.32; Florence, 1.32; Lumberton, .32; Weldon, .38; Newber, .07; Goldsboro, .05; Wilmington, .57. The average rainfall at the five stations in the Charleston, S. C., district was 2.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, local showers in Eastern, fair in West portions; warmer in the interior, easterly winds.

For South Carolina, local showers near the coast; fair in the interior; warmer in the interior; easterly winds.

The barometer has fallen slowly from New England and the Middle Atlantic States westward.

Fair and warmer weather is indicated for New England. Local showers will continue in the South Atlantic States and general fair weather in the Southwest.

OUTLINES.

The one hundred and first Commencement exercises of the University of North Carolina was held yesterday; Gov. Carr and other State officials were present; Vice President Stevenson presented the diplomas and delivered an address. —— The free silver men had everything their own way in the Kentucky Democratic Convention; the delegates to Chicago were instructed to cast the vote of Kentucky as a unit for Senator Blackburn for President. —— The Virginia Democratic State Convention elected a solid silver delegation to Chicago; Senator Daniel was recommended for a place on the Presidential ticket; U. S. Senator Martin in a speech before the convention called President Cleveland a "party wrecker." —— Delegates to the Chicago Convention from Dakota are instructed to vote for the free coinage of gold and silver. —— Austin Corbin, a prominent New York banker, and his coachman, were killed at Newport, N. H., by the carriage in which he was riding being thrown down an embankment; two other occupants of the carriage were seriously injured. —— Only skirmishes are reported in Cuba, with slight losses on both sides; Gen. Lee will assume his duties as Consul General to day; horrible crimes are reported as being perpetrated by Spanish soldiers; the steamer Laurada is said to have sunk a coast guard launch while landing her expedition —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2; cotton dull; middling gulf 8c; middling uplands 7¾c; Southern flour unchanged; common to extra fair $2.20; good to choice $2 80; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red June 64½c; corn—spot dull; No. 2 33¾c at elevator and 34¾c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 25¾@26½c; rosin dull and easy; strained common to good $1.75.

It is said that John D. Rockefeller's income is $1,368 an hour. That's more than the average editor can earn in a week.

Senator Allen says Horace Boies "can raise the hair on a jury and he can keep it raised." When he tackles a goldite he can also make the fur fly.

President Kruger is a thrifty, sensible old fellow. When he turned all but four of the Transvaal raiders and conspirators loose he saved their board.

The Hon. T. Simon Sam seems to be getting along pretty well as President of Hayti. There hasn't been a revolution since he was inaugurated.

A bicycle rider in Chicago bit a piece of his tongue off the other day and since then there has been a rush of Chicago men buying bikes for their wives.

A Japanese workman can live on $30 a year, and a merchant can live very comfortably on $33 a year for each adult member of his family. Japan is one of the frightful warnings against silver that the gold standard people put up.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 64. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,899

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Last Monday the Philadelphia *Record* celebrated the nineteenth anniversary under the proprietorship of Mr. Wm. M. Singerly. The *Record* is a great paper, one of the best in the country, and on general principles one of the best Democratic papers, but it is awfully cranky on the gold question, so much so that it even favors a bolt of the gold men rather than swallow silver. But it will get over that foolishness after a while and recover its old-time sense, which made it a power in the party and outside of it.

Some of the gold papers think because foodstuffs and other things are cheaper than they were twenty-five years ago, the people ought to be stuck on the gold standard. The trouble with most people is to get money to buy something with. They would prefer to have things a little dearer and have more cash to spend.

Dr. Calmelle, of the Pasteur Institute, in Paris, who has been experimenting for five years on antidotes for snake poison, has discovered an antidote, something similar to antitoxine, which he claims will render the bite of the most poisonous snake harmless if injected within two hours after the biting.

The New York *Times* (g. d.) rises to remark that "Kentucky does not nominate the Democratic candidate for President." No; but our impression is that Kentucky will be around when that thing is done and will have something to say about it.

Since Paderewski has returned to his home he has been suffering from nervous prostration. In as much as he yanked about $200,000 he is in a pretty good fix to wrestle with some nervous prostration. We'd tackle a good deal of it for half of that.

It is said that some Democrats in Washington are in favor of nominating Senator Teller for President on a free silver platform. What's the matter with Horace Boies? He's as good a silver man as Teller, and he is full grown Democrat to boot.

The Chicago *Times Herald* says that the safest buildings in that town in a high wind are the iron and steel skyscrapers, which being elastic sway more or less with the wind, but hold the ground and stand erect when the blow is over.

Ex-King Milan intends, it is reported, to come to this country and start life over by becoming a gentleman farmer. We do not know what his qualifications are, but thus far he has not shown much talent in the "gentleman" line.

Some cyclonic authorities say the late St. Louis cyclone was a "vacuum storm." But there was a good deal in it.

A movement has been started in New York for a big fair with which they propose to eclipse the World's Fair at Chicago.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
J H REHDER & Co—Another week.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

AT GILBERT'S—They all like it.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The meetings being held nightly in Southside Baptist church, by Capt. Leavitt, are increasing in interest. The services will be continued, beginning at 8 o'clock p. m.

— In the City Court yesterday George Richardson, colored, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon, was committed to jail in default of bond for his appearance at the Criminal Court to answer the charge.

— The following officers were elected at Germania Lodge K. of P. last night: M. of W., M. Schnibben; C. C., Henry Gieschen; V. C., Geo. Haar; Prelate, Jurgen Haar; M. at A. P. W. Fick. They will be installed the first Thursday in July.

— Warren Scott, colored, was thrown from a buggy in which he was riding yesterday afternoon. Scott fell on his head, the buggy on top of him; but fortunately he was not much hurt. The horse broke out of the harness and went to the stable.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Rabbi J. L. Kohn, of Newbern, is in the city.

— Mr. Harry G. Latimer returned home from school last night.

— Mrs. Julia Barnes is visiting friends and relatives in Goldsboro.

— Mrs. E. A. Silva is visiting her son, Mr. J. J. Wood, at Goldsboro, N. C

— Mr. Tom Green has returned from the State University at Chapel Hill.

— Mr. Robt. A. Creech, of Goldsboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Miss Nettie Brice has returned from visiting relatives at Washington, D. C.

— Mr. Chas. A. Watts, of Philadelphia, is in the city, a guest at The Purcell.

— Miss Emma B. Williams, of Mount Olive, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. H. E. Newberry and J. H. Newberry, of Magnolia, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. L. M. Snow, Jr., of New Bedford, Conn., is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. John A. Augustine, of Richmond, Va., was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. L. P. Best, a prominent merchant of Warsaw, was in the city yesterday visiting wholesale merchants.

— Miss Norma Bonitz, of Lynchburg, Va., daughter of the late Julius A. Bonitz, is in the city on a visit to relatives.

— Mr. W. W. Roberts, travelling salesman for Messrs. Worth and Worth, returned yesterday from a tour through South Carolina.

— J. A. Westbrook, W. G. Davis, Mount Olive; W. L. Hill, Warsaw; J. B. Winders, R. C. Pridgen, R. F. Pierce, H. F. Pierce, Warsaw; J. R. Handley, Dudley; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; D. W. Kelly, Mount Olive; E. R. Beddingfield, Raleigh; E. B. Stevens, Southport, A. S. Wooten, LaGrange; John C. Rhodes, Dudley; A. F. Toon, Whiteville; H. W. Butters, Hub, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The session of 1895-'6 was brought to a close on Wednesday last by the reading of the Principal's annual report and the presentation of testimonials and prizes. Certificates are presented only to pupils attaining 95 per cent. or more in lessons or conduct; prizes—in scholarship, for 99 per cent. or for the highest number attained; in conduct, to the pupil whose record is judged by the Principal to have been the most deserving; in punctuality, for 100 per cent. or for the highest number attained.

The following pupils were mentioned as having made a good average in scholarship, between 90 and 95 per cent.: Louise Harlow, Robert McKoy. The scholarship certificate was lost, through absence, by the following pupils: Katharine L. Maffitt, Beth Daggett, Thurber Gore, Milton Gore.

Certificates of excellent conduct were presented to Mary Stuart Hoge, 98 8; Amy Harlow, 97.1; Reba Myers, 96 8.

Certificates of proficiency in scholarship were presented to Mary Hasell McKoy, 99.6; Louis Brown McKoy, 98.5; Mary Stuart Hoge, 97.9; Adair McKoy, 97.5; Alice Rheinstein, 96.5; Reba Myers, 96.4.

Prizes were awarded as follows:

For attaining the maximum in punctuality, to Amy Harlow, Louise Harlow, Reba Myers, Louis Brown McKoy.

For attaining 99 per cent. in scholarship, to Mary Hasell McKoy.

For the best record in conduct, 93.8, and also for the greatest improvement in sewing, to Mary Stuart Hoge.

For the highest total average of conduct, scholarship and punctuality, to Reba Myers, 97.1.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—12 bales cotton, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—3 bales cotton, 39 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 34 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—32 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Steamer E A Hawes—28 casks spirits turpentine, 140 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Schooner Samuel—14 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Culbreth's raft—183 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 15 bales; spirits turpentine, 113 casks; rosin, 520 bbls; tar, 59 bbls; crude turpentine, 43 bbls.

Some Useful Maps.

The STAR has received from Mr. Geo. F. Cram, of 415 Dearborn street, Chicago, his latest edition of the Pocket Map of North Carolina and South Carolina. It gives all counties, towns, post-offices, railroads, &c., and is indispensable to travelling men.

Mr. Cram has also sent us an excellent map of Cuba, just completed and drawn direct from a map in use in the Spanish army. Mr. Cram is the most noted chartographer in the United States, and his map may be relied on.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Reports of Committees—Various Matters Discussed.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon in the directors room of the National Bank of Wilmington.

President James H. Chadbourn, Jr., called the meeting to order, and introduced Mr. F. B. Arendell, who, he said, wished to address the Chamber.

Mr. Arendell said that he represented the truckers' edition of the Raleigh *News and Observer*; that for the past five weeks he had been getting data with the view of printing a truckers' edition of that paper. The charge for one page would be $100, but if Wilmington would take two pages it would be $150 for the two.

Mr. E. S. Tennent said that this was a chance Wilmington should not miss; that Mr. Arendell had gathered a mass of valuable information; but he thought the question was how to utilize the information; whether to take space in the *News and Observer* or to employ Mr. Arendell to prepare a pamphlet that will treat of Wilmington and its vicinity.

Col. F. W. Kerchner said that while at Southern Pines he had seen printed matter of every kind, setting forth the advantages of different ports and cities of the State, but only a small bit of paper setting forth Wilmington's advantages, and he thought Wilmington should be advertised in some way.

On Mr. C. E. Borden's motion, the President was authorized to appoint a committee to call upon those interested in trucking and see if they could raise $150 for the *News and Observer's* edition, which will be ready about the 4th of next month.

Messrs. Iredell Meares and J. I. Metts were elected members of the Chamber.

President Chadbourn said the Committee on Encampment were not ready to report.

Mr. T. F. Bagley reported for the Committee on Grain Elevators.

Mr. Geo. Harriss, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange, as to letting the Chamber hold their meetings in their rooms, reported that they had seen the Board of Managers of the Exchange and they had agreed to let them meet in their room for $40 a year. The same committee was continued and authorized to see if they couldn't obtain rooms for the exclusive use of the Chamber.

The meeting then adjourned.

AT OCEAN VIEW.

Excursionists From Mount Olive and Warsaw Spend a Day at This Favorite Summer Resort.

Messrs. B. H. Hatch and C. B. Hatch, of the firm of Hatch & Hatch, of Mount Olive, N. C., brought down a large excursion yesterday from Warsaw to Ocean View, one of Wilmington's fine Summer resorts. The train arrived in Wilmington at 10 a. m., with several cars. Many of the excursionists stopped in the city, but the larger portion went on to Ocean View, where they spent the day very pleasantly, bathing, fishing, sailing, rowing, promenading the beach, gathering shells, visiting the museum, etc.

At 3 p. m. the train left the beach for Wilmington, where the party stopped five hours interviewing merchants, making purchases, visiting friends, etc.

At 8.30 p. m. the train pulled out for Goldsboro with a jolly crowd, speaking words of praise for Wilmington and Ocean View.

Mr. B. H. Hatch was accompanied by his wife and daughter, who were delighted with our seashore. He says that this has been so pleasant and such a grand success that they will bring down another large excursion from Goldsboro in July. The STAR can assure them that they and their party will ever be welcome to the hospitality of the city and its Summer resorts.

The reporter was informed that Messrs. Williamson and Lee, of Mount Olive, N. C., will run an excursion train to Ocean View next week, and that other excursions for Ocean View are being made up along the line. Let them come. They are welcome.

Ocean View as a Summer resort is becoming more attractive each year. Many private residences have been built since last year and some are now in course of construction. The Clarendon Club house is quite a feature in this improvement. The bath house is constructed for salt or fresh water baths. The large pavilion, the museum, a picture gallery and the flying ponies which are being put up, all add to the attractiveness.

The Democratic Conferences.

The free coinage Democrats of Wilmington held conferences in the several Wards last night. The question of candidates for delegates and committeemen to be voted for in the primaries was the only question of interest considered. In some of the Wards the tickets were agreed on, while in others they were not completed; but as all the tickets are subject to revision before the primaries are held, they were not given out for publication. The conferences were well attended.

At the Opera House To-Night.

The Sunbeam Club of Miss Mary L. Alderman's school will present to-night at the Opera House two comedies, "Handicapped," and the "Golden Goose;" besides other entertaining exercises. The entertainment is for the benefit of the Odd Fellow's Orphan Home at Goldsboro. Admission 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats; to be obtained at Yates'.

— We give in this issue the STAR'S table of delegates to Chicago from the States and Territories whose conventions have thus far been held. It will be seen that the majority for silver to date is 76. The total majority for silver, as now estimated by the STAR, will be 166 at Chicago.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET

REPUBLICAN LEADERS STILL TALKING ABOUT FUSION.

Logue Harris Says the Populists Will Make Any Sort of Deal—Dowden, the Murderer of Engineer Dodd—The School book Publishers' Fight—Vice-President Stevenson and Party Expected in Raleigh To-day.

[*Special Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 4.

Logue Harris is still talking fusion. Logue, always optimistic, has lifted the veil from the present chaotic political situation and sees His Fatness, Judge Russell, ready to be inaugurated Governor of North Carolina with ceremonies akin to the coronation of the Czar of all Russia. Logue predicts that fusion will be arranged about harvesting time. He says the Populists will see when the campaign gets under way that they are chasing a forlorn hope and that they will join hands with the Republicans in order to keep the Democrats from being victorious. Logue thinks that the Populists will make any sort of a deal when they find that a Democratic victory is likely. Logue is already talking of Russell's inauguration. He says that it will outshine all previous inaugural ceremonies in splendor and display and increased attendance.

The N. C. Dairymen's Association has issued its first annual report.

Mr. Stonewall Adams wins the Nesbitt Kendrick medal at the Raleigh Male Academy. Hon. T. J. Jarvis delivered the address to-day.

Henry Dowden, the murderer of engineer Dodd, upon arriving at Halifax, asked to be allowed to view the gallows which will be used at his execution in less than four weeks. He wanted to see the trap work, but the officers would not gratify that wish.

The American Book Company has had its list adopted in 93 counties. The other three counties are in the interior, but likely adopted the list. Lee's histories were adopted in over 20 counties. This is a Southern book. Ginn & Company never won a straight fight in any of the counties. A part of their list was adopted in several counties.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Vice President Stevenson and party will arrive here to-morrow to spend the day. It was generally expected that the Vice President would speak on the silver question at Chapel Hill to-day, but he did not refer to the subject.

Auditor R. M. Furman says he sees no necessity for two Democratic conventions since the result is known at Chicago.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice June 5, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Mrs Jane Anderson (2). B—Miss Amanda Benton, mrs R W Bowden. C—Mrs Adrian Culbreath. E—Miss Susan Ennit. G—Mrs J T Grady. H—Mrs Amelia Henderson; miss Susan Hargett. J—Eliza Jenkins, mrs Alice Johnson, mrs Susan Johnson. K—Mrs P E Kelly. L—Mrs B F Lee. M—Miss Laura Mandsell, miss M F McDowell. P—Mrs Chaney Payne. R—Mrs Matilda Robeson, miss Miney Ritter. S—Mrs A L Skipper, mrs Minerva Simmons, mrs Millie Shepard. U—Miss T B Upton. W—Mrs E Williams, mrs Joe Wright, mrs Joe Wright, mrs J E Williams, mrs Isaac Williams (2), mrs Sylvia Wright (2).

MEN'S LIST.

A—Dan Atkinson. B—Chas Banks, Charlie Brown, John Bunton. C—Dramatic Club. F—C F Fisher. G—Billa Gilmore. H—Eddie Harrison, Sam'l Hanby. J—Washington Jones. L—J S Lewis, Weekly Lance. S—Green Statin, J W Shockley, R E Strange. T—C Therupe. W—J H Waren, Silas White, T H Warren, West Weller, Wm G Whelden, W S Williford.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

C Crossley, M M Donaldson, Amos King, C L Karlmen, Leroy Williams, Wright Hill.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

BOIES BOOMING.

Horace Boies the Hero of the Hour—The Most Probable Nominee of the Chicago Convention.

William Shaw Bowen, Washington correspondent of the New York *World*, writes as follows of the Presidential prospects of Governor Boies:

The really serious candidate at the present time is former Gov. Horace Boies. The most intelligent opinions that I can obtain assume his nomination. Among the Republican Senators and Representatives, who as a rule keep closely in touch with the drift of opinion in the opposite party, there is a general belief that Boies will be selected. I took pains to inquire from Senators and Representatives from States in his vicinity what might be their opinion of the man. Aside from questions of politics and of Governor Boies' financial views, every one speaks well of him personally.

Senator Morgan went over to Senator Allison's seat the other day and asked him to express his opinion of Boies as a man. Senator Allison, of course, knows him well and understands all of Boies's characteristics. He told Senator Morgan that Boies was "barring his politics," a man of high character, eminently respectable and in point of ability, equal to the first rank in the Senate.

Senator Allen, the Populist, who, when off his special hobbies, is an able and clear-headed observer, indulges in panegyrics in describing Gov. Boie's qualifications. There is no doubt on this point, and if the Democratic party has got to take a free silver candidate for the Presidency, in Boies will be found one of the strongest. To day Boies is the most probable selection.

Horace Boies is really the hero of the hour, and as the days intervening between now and the 7th of July pass away it will be shown that the crystalization of the silver forces around his name becomes denser and denser.

Atlantic Coast Line.

Florence *Times*: "The Atlantic Coast Line has purchased about 45 acres of land north of and touching the right-of-way of the W., C. & A. railroad, beginning just east of the railroad shops and extending to and including a part of the 'Stober place.' We understand that the main purpose of the deal is to build a spacious shifting yard, where all outgoing trains can be made up."

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

At the meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Sixth Congressional District, held in Maxton, N. C., on the 29th day of May, 1896, the Democratic Convention for the Sixth Congressional District was called to meet at Rockingham, N. C., on Wednesday, the 12th day of August, 1896, at 12 o'clock m, for the purpose of nominating a Congressman and a Presidential Elector for said district, and for the transaction of such other business as may be proper.

It was recommended that the delegates to the State Convention from the several counties compromising said Congressional district meet in Raleigh, N. C., on the day of the State Convention (June 25th, 1896) at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating two delegates and two alternates to represent the said district in the National Democratic Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 7th day of July, 1896, said delegates and alternates to be ratified by the State Convention.

T. C. GUTHRIE,
Chairman Dem. Ex Com. 6th Con. Dis.
W. B HARKER, Sec'y *pro tem.*

The Democratic papers of the district will please copy the above call.

TEXAS POPULISTS IN DANGER.

Free Silver in Chicago Means Death to the People's Party.

AUSTIN, June 2.—The leading Populists of the State are growing very much alarmed over the assertion of the free silver men that the Chicago Convention will undoubtedly adopt a silver platform and nominate a silver Presidential candidate. The Populists say that such procedure would nearly paralyze Populism in the South and West, as many of their staunchest followers, who have deserted from Democracy, would return to the fold and that the Populists in Texas alone would lose 100 000 votes.

If the Chicago Convention adopts a gold platform and nominates a gold candidate, the Populists will carry their State and the national ticket here, but if it goes for silver, Populism in Texas is dead."

The foregoing tallies very neatly with the following view expressed in the STAR a few days ago: "With a free-silver platform and a free-silver ticket nominated at Chicago, the Populist party will fall to pieces and the Republican party will have to fight for its life."

PROGRESS OF THE FIGHT.

The Battle of the Metals—The Result in States Whose Conventions Have Been Held.

The following shows the standing on the money question of the States in which conventions have thus far been held:

STATES.	Gold Standard.	Free Silver.
Alabama	—	22
Colorado	—	8
District of Columbia	—	2
Kansas	—	20
Kentucky	—	26
Iowa	—	26
Maine	12	—
Massachusetts	30	—
Michigan	28	—
Mississippi	—	18
Missouri	—	34
Nebraska	—	16
New Hampshire	8	—
New Jersey	20	—
Oklahoma	—	2
Oregon	—	8
Pennsylvania	64	—
Rhode Island	8	—
South Carolina	—	18
South Dakota	8	—
Tennessee	—	24
Vermont	8	—
Virginia	—	24
Washington	—	8
Wyoming	—	6
Totals	186	362

Total number of delegates to be elected 910
Total number elected to date 448
For gold 186
For free silver 362
STAR'S present estimate of total gold standard vote 372
STAR'S present estimate of total silver vote 538

DIED.

SWASEY—In this city, yesterday afternoon, at 3.15 o'clock, Mrs. ANNIE SWASEY, aged 63 years.

Funeral this morning at 9 o'clock from the residence, No. 811 North Fifth street.

Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep,
From which none ever wakes to weep.
A calm and undisturbed repose
Unbroken by the last of foes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Hotel.

I HAVE OPENED AGAIN AT OCEAN VIEW to furnish friends and patrons all kinds of sea delicacies. Also have a lunch and coffee counter in connection with regular sea meals. Prices reasonable. Give me a call and be convinced that we furnish nothing but first class food and attention.
je 2 tf Mrs. W. E. MAYO.

PRESS BOY WANTED.

A SMART, STOUT BOY WHO HAS HAD experience in running Job Presses, and who resides in Wilmington, can secure employment, if well reccommended, by applying at the STAR OFFICE.
ma 31 3t

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 10th day of June, 1896, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver. JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.
May 30th, 1896. ma 31 9t

Notice!

I HAVE ADMITTED MR. DAN'L H. PENTON to an interest in my business, and the firm name will hereafter be J. A. Springer & Co.
J. A. SPRINGER.
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 31, 1896. ma 31 tf

Dividend Notice.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Carolina Insurance Company have this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent, payable on June 15th, 1896, to stockholders of record on June 2nd, 1896.
M. S. WILLARD,
je 4 2t Secretary.

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Carolina Insurance Company will be held in the Company's building on Tuesday, June 9th, at 12 o'clock, noon.
M. S. WILLARD,
je 4 3t Secretary.

To Bicycle Riders.

NOTICE—IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL ON Hamme, The Hatter, and see the latest Pat'd Bicycle Cap. No more perspiring. Cool as a refrigerator. Nice line of Caps of all kinds just received. Straw Hats of the Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.
my 31 tf 26 North Front Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ANOTHER WEEK
—OF—
Great Bargains,

BEGINNING

Monday Next, June 8th.

Special Prices

THAT ARE ASTONISHING.

READ OUR CIRCULARS FOR PRICES.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Originators of Special Sale and Bargain Weeks. je 5 tf

Selling Below COST

Gentlemen's $3

Patent Leather
PUMPS
—AT—
Geo. R. French & Sons.
je 3 tf

Wax and Wool!

SHIP YOUR
WAX AND WOOL
—TO—
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street,
Wilmington, N. C.,

and obtain the highest cash price.

Quotations furnished on application.
my 20 tf

THE VERY BEST BUTTER IS MONARCH of the table. It's right to first place there's none to dispute, and in Wilmington none can dispute that our FOX RIVER BUTTER is the best. Agent for Glenoe Dairy Butter. Extra price and extra quality.
S. W. SANDERS.
my 17 tf

Most Everybody
HAS FOUND IT OUT THAT
THE CLEANEST, COOLEST
AND BEST
Soda Water
is to be had at
JAMES D. NUTT'S
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Fresh Lemons.

10 Boxes Fresh LEMONS.
20 Bushels Spanish NUTS.
50 Cases Free Silver POWDER.
25 Cases Horsford's POWDER.
50 Cases Good Luck POWDER.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
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FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
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OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

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guaranteed to be the best on the market. Does better and quicker work than any known machine.

Lawn Mowers.
Cheap line, warranted to give satisfaction.

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Finest goods made.

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Bartholomay Brew. Co.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Best Beer In the World.

HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS.
Outside the city solicited.
F. RICHTER, Agent
For Export and Draught.
my 13 tf

MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans,
Desire to remind the generous patronizing public that they keep
SHOES
THAT ARE CHEAP,
SHOES THAT WILL FIT,
SHOES THAT WILL WEAR,
and Shoes that will give satisfaction.
We earnestly and cordially invite a trial of our stock when wanting anything in
SHOES.
We also keep on hand, at low prices, Bicycle Shoes and Leggings for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
Successors to H. C. Evans.
63½ steps East from corner Front and Princess Sts. my 31 tf

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Livery and Sales Stable.

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OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

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Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.

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WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
FRIDAY	9 30	5 00	.....	2 30
SATURDAY	.....	2 30	8 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the late firm of B. F. Lee & Co., will please call at my office at their earliest convenience and settle their accounts and save cost of collecting same, as it is very necessary that these accounts be paid at once. JOHN R. TURRENTINE,
Assignee.
Wilmington, N. C., May 16, 1896. my 17 1m

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1896

IT IS UNIVERSAL.

The effect of the demonetization of silver by European nations and by the United States was not wholly felt in a day, nor a week nor a year. It has been doing its work silently like a wasting disease the seat of which is hidden from the eye. It has been preying upon the nations, its victims, sapping their energy and their life and making those that were once prosperous, healthful and vigorous unhappy wrecks. There is not a really prosperous nation in Europe to-day. We know the United States are not.

English financiers—that is the Government financiers and the bankers and other money dealers—boast of England's prosperity. But as a matter of fact England is not prosperous. Her cotton manufacturers are suffering from depression caused by competition with the "yellow man with the white metal," and some of them are establishing factories in China and in India, to get the benefit of the cheap labor and the white metal and thus save themselves from ruin. The farmers of the United Kingdom are in a deplorable condition and are pleading for Governmental protection from foreign competition to save them from ruin, and the masses of the people who toil for their bread or live in idleness much of the time, because they cannot find work to do, are not many degrees removed from pauperism, while thousands have been reduced to that condition. Despite the fact that England's revenues are full and that there is much idle money in London awaiting a call for investment, England is not a prosperous country.

With all their thrift and sturdy self reliance the German people are not prosperous, for agriculture, the industry of most of the people, is suffering in Germany as it is in England.

The French are a very economical people, and from an economic standpoint possess a wonderful tact for saving what others let go to waste and utilizing it for their sustenance and comfort. It is said that the French people could support themselves well on what the American people waste. A Frenchman will get more solid comfort and enjoyment out of a franc than the average American can out of a dollar. But with all their tact and genius for economizing and utilizing the French people, although about the most prosperous in Europe, are not to be envied and would be miserable if it wasn't for the happy faculty of turning everything to account and letting nothing go to waste. In this they almost equal the Chinese and Japanese who are forced to the extremest economy to feed their many millions from a niggardly soil. The condition of the masses in France is thus described by a Paris correspondent of a Philadelphia paper:

"But life is becoming harder and harder for the French masses. Wine has entirely disappeared from the menu of the working men and artisans. Beer is now as much a national beverage in France as it is in Germany. It is impossible for a people like Americans, indulged by everything of an edible nature that soil and climate can produce, to comprehend the straits of a people where potatoes are a luxury. Take a well-to-do bourgeoise family, for instance, 'reduced by the war,' and thus obliged to share the hospitality of its apartment with some of the better to do of the pretentious world, and you will find the daily life a series of side-splitting white lies. Economy is the law of French life. I don't mean that economy which with us means the laying up of a penny for a rainy day, if it so happens that there is a penny left after we have filled our stomachs and covered our backs. The French idea is that whether they cover their backs or fill their stomachs, they must economize, and woe be to hunger if it stands in the way! I am inclined to think that seven out of ten of the inhabitants of France have never known it was to have a square meal.

Life is becoming harder with the masses in France and so is it with the masses in all the gold standard countries in Europe and in this country. And yet France is one of the most self-reliant and self-sustaining countries in Europe, so self-reliant and self-sustaining that the Government never calls for a loan of money from the outside, all it needs being furnished by her own people, something they could not do if the Government had not provided them with a large volume of circulating medium. It is this that has enabled the people to hold their own as well as they have done. If that circulating medium were reduced one-half there would be political upheavals and revolution within sixty days.

We do not depend upon newspaper correspondents to know the conditions in France, or other countries on that side of the sea, for the European press and the cable reports tell the story, and illustrate it occasionally with accounts of labor demonstrations and bread riots.

There is in France as there are in England and Germany Bimetallic Leagues, the purpose in establishing which was to agitate for the restoration of silver as a money metal. A banquet was given by one of these leagues recently in Paris at which M. Meline, the new head of the Cabinet, was present. That he realizes the situation, understands the cause and comprehends the remedy is shown by the following cable dispatch speaking of the banquet:

At a banquet given yesterday by the Bimetallic League, M. Meline, president of the cabinet of the French Republic, made a speech in which he said that he had always regretted that the European nations had renounced the monetary system which was assuring prosperity. "The prolonged commercial crisis of the present time," said M. Meline, "dates in reality from the day that this system was abandoned. The only remedy is to return to bimetallism. This movement spreads rapidly in England, in Germany, in Belgium and in America. All that is necessary to bring forth monetary reforms is an electric spark which will flash out from the force of circumstances."

The evil has been working, Premier Meline says, "ever since the day that this system was abandoned," that is ever since the conspirator's succeeded in having silver demonetized, thus destroying one-half the world's metallic money. There is nothing strange in the fact that the nations are feeling this more now than formerly, because, like the hibernating bear, they have been living on their own fat, and although sustaining life, becoming poor and lean. In these days when steam and electricity have drawn the nations of the earth so close together, one nation cannot suffer much or long without others feeling it. They are all suffering now from the criminal plotting and the stupendous folly that deprived one-half the world of one-half the money that circulated in the channels of industry and trade.

MINOR MENTION.

In his address recently published, Dr. J. J. Mott, of this State, for many years one of the leaders of the Republican party but now chairman of the National Committee of the Silver party, refers to the Republican party as a gold party from which the friends of silver have nothing to expect. In a recent interview Gen. Warner, of Ohio, one of the originators of the silver party movement, refers to the Republican party in the same way and says no matter what the platform may be at St. Louis it will mean gold, for the Republican party is essentially a gold party. They are both right. It was the Republican party which demonetized silver. It was a Republican Secretary of the Treasury—John Sherman—who without authority of law established the gold reserve, and it was a Republican Secretary of the Treasury—Foster—who began to discriminate against silver and to pay out gold and thus invited the runs on the Treasury which have since caused the issuing of $260,000,000 in bonds to keep up that gold reserve. Of course the Republican party is a gold party and can't be anything else without stultifying itself and going back on its own record, which has become history. There has been a good deal of curiosity to know how Mr. McKinley stands on that question, but Mark Hanna has his lips so securely padlocked that no utterance can be gotten directly from him, but Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat, editor of the Chicago *Times Herald*, who was the original McKinley boomer, and stands closer to him than any other man but Mark Hanna, said a few days ago in an editorial just after a visit to Mr. McKinley, speaking of the course he would pursue if elected:

President McKinley and the Congress to be elected with him will be for the gold standard, the silver to be maintained at par with gold, according to the pledge of the national honor and the parity clause of the act of 1890.

This is as straight as if it had come from McKinley's lips direct and leaves no doubt as to where he and the Republican party will be on the gold question, regardless of what the St. Louis platform may say.

* * *

Secretary Morton, Agricultura Department, has just returned to Washington after a five weeks trip in the West, extending as far as California. Mr. Morton is the gentleman who discovered that silver is "junk" and has achieved the celebrity of saying more foolish things on the silver question than any man in public life with the possible exception of Comptroller Eckels. He seems to have learned something of the sentiment of the Democratic masses in the West and is free to confess that the free silver men will not only make the platform and nominate the ticket at Chicago, but adds that "there is great danger that the ticket will be elected." He does not favor a bolt by the gold men and the nomination by them of a gold ticket, because he believes that would contribute to the success of the "combination which the Democrats and Populists are on the verge of making to break down national and individual credit." (What idiotic drivel.) His only hope is that the Republicans at St. Louis may adopt a gold platform, which would give gold Democrats an excuse to vote the Republican ticket, which he thinks a good many would do openly and a good many more on the sly, but he fears that the St. Louis job will be a straddle and that the gold Democrats will therefore have no excuse to vote with the Republicans. This isn't exactly the language of Secretary Morton, but it is the substance of what he says in his published interview on his return to Washington. Mr. Morton still persists in calling himself a Democrat, and in posing as a leader and spokesman of the party.

Thousands have tested the great building-up power of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have found renewed strength, vigor and vitality in its use. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. Geo. N. Ives and Son are now shipping blackberries from their Newport fruit farm, and next year they will have about twelve acres in full bearing. They have four varieties of this berry.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Rev. Love Culbreth died at his home near Roseboro on Saturday morning the 30th, after a lingering illness. He had attained the ripe old age of 85 years, most of which he had spent in the faithful service of God as a local minister of the Methodist Church.

— Jacksonville *Times*: The gay and festive grasshopper has invaded our county and everything in the vegetable kingdom suffers from their ravages. They have been very disastrous to tobacco and cotton plants, in some instances destroying almost every plant in the field. In the Richlands district replanting has been necessary on many farms.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Fireman Hicks, of south-bound freight train No. 43, was killed by the vestibule train about 11 o'clock last night at Morehead, the first station north of Greensboro. The freight train had taken the side track to let the vestibule pass and Mr. Hicks got down from the engine and sat down by He went to sleep, with his head on the cross-ties, and was struck by the engine of the fast flying train. His head was crushed to pieces and death was instantaneous.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: There never was a time when wagon travel was as great as now in Wilkes. They pass in droves of dozens, and are laden mostly with lumber, tan bark and cross ties. —— About 800 gallons of "juice" were brought into town and placed in care of the deputy collector last week. It belonged to James Goss. He turned it over to the Government for tax. —— There is a big cross tie trade now. Mr. A. M. Church, of North Wilkesboro, is ahead on large shipments up to date. He shipped one day last week forty car-loads at one time. This gives an idea of the extent of the cross tide trade.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Mr. John Irvin, of Salisbury, accidentally shot himself in the arm a week or so ago. The arm had to be amputated and blood poison set in, resulting in his death early Sunday morning. —— We are informed that since the Revenue officers made a raid on the illicit distilleries of the "horse shoe neck" section, of Boon township, that Obe Davis and Will Green have assulted and unmercifully beaten Martin Wilson, Bob. Wilson, Giles Ward and a negro named Hairston. The moonshiner's suspicioned them of informing the revenue officers, and our informer says that they are threatening some of the best citizens of that community.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— We regret that our President seems somewhat pessimistic in regard to this "greatest country the sun ever shone upon." We think it a right good country still, in spite of differences among statesmen and financiers.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— As a wind up to the Czar's coronation festivities, which cost Russia $23,000,000, two thousand hungry subjects were trampled to death in an effort to reach a spot where they could get a square meal for nothing. Nothing could better illustrate the brutal inequalities of the Russian political system.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

—— Mr. Harrity lays down the rules that govern all parties when he declares that "political conventions are called for the purpose of harmonizing or compromising such differences as may exist, and of ascertaining the will of the majority as to principles, policies, or candidates. To hold that those who entertain fixed views are to be permitted to be so tenacious of them as to first endeavor to control and then to withdraw in case of failure is a long step toward contending that a minority should govern. It is a sound Democratic doctrine that the will of the majority should govern." But it seems unlikely that this sound and sensible deliverance will halt the already defeated gold standard minority in their predetermined course. They are evidently bent on a bolt. Nothing will placate them but a surrender of the majority to the minority. That is, of course, as impracticable as it would be un-Democratic.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "I know a blind man who can play poker."

"You don't happen to know a dumb woman who can play whist, do you?"—*Chicago Record.*

—Elder—"Why, Jack, I heard that ye were drowned."

Jack—"No, that wasna me; it was me brither."

Elder—"Eh, mon, what a pity; what a most awful pity.—*Tit-Bits.*

— She—If I don't accept you this time, you won't get discouraged, will you?

He—Oh, no. There are others.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Talking about machine politicians," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "what would you call a man that's trying to get the bicycle vote?"—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Mamma—"Why were the five virgins whose lamps lacked oil called foolish?"

Tommy—"Maybe they had their bikes with 'em."—*Truth.*

— "Doan' cross er bridge till you gits ter it," said Uncle Eben, "but at de same doan' sit down an' spose dat de bridge is gwine ter be dah waitin' foh yer ebry time, wheddah yoh superintens de buildin' ob it or not."—*Washington Star.*

— Solved at Last—"Dodger is going to have a law passed compelling women to wear their old hats to the theatre."

"What good will that do?"

"Why, then they will always be willing to take them off."—*Chicago Record.*

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

BOBBY BURNS.

The Darkest and Most Critical Days In the Life of the Poet.

As it is always darkest before the dawn, the year which was the most critical in Burns' life and which was destined to give birth to his better fortune opened with peculiar and unmitigated dreariness. The Kilmarnock edition of 1786 appeared while the poet was "skulking from covert to covert" to avoid the jail with which Jean Armour's father threatened him; its raison d'etre was the earning of sufficient money to pay his passage to Jamaica. Having "pocketed, all expenses deducted, nearly £20," Burns took a final farewell of his friends. He says:

"My chest was on my way to Greenock when a letter from Dr. Blacklock (of Edinburgh) to a friend of mine overthrew all my schemes by opening up new prospects to my poetic ambition."

His fame was, in fact, spreading rapidly. Farm laborers and servant girls expended their hardly earned wages on the purchase of his poems, and the name of the "Ayrshire Plowman" began to be noised among members of wealthier and more cultivated circles. The first person to extend to him the right hand of fellowship was Dugald Stewart; the second was Mrs. Dunlop. Their friendship came with all the charm of a novelty which is yet not strange, but supplies a long felt though indefinable need, while, in the latter case, Burns' proud and independent spirit was gratified by the knowledge that the obligation was not all on his side, but that Mrs. Dunlop and her friends had reason to be indebted to his poet's spells.

After two winters spent in Edinburgh, which seem to have given the poet more disappointment and disgust than gratification, Burns married "his Jean" and settled at Ellisland, an upland farm on the Dalswinton estate, six miles from Dumfries. To this Ellisland period —that is, from 1788 to 1791—most of the unpublished letters to Mrs. Dunlop belong. They are chiefly interesting as indicating Burns' real views on his excise post and his distaste to farming. There were bad times in the eighteenth as in the nineteenth century, and in a letter of March 25, 1789, we hear Burns raising the farmers' customary complaint:

"Madam, I had two plans of life before me—the excise and farming. I thought by the glimmering of my own prudence the excise was my most eligible scheme, but all my great friends, and particularly you, were decidedly, and therefore decided me, for farming. My master, Mr. Miller, out of a real though mistaken benevolence, sought me industriously out to set me in this farm, as he said, to give me a lease which would make me comfortable and easy. I was a stranger to the country, the farm, the soil, and so ventured on a bargain that, instead of being comfortable, is and will be a very hard bargain, if at all practicable. I am sorry to tell you this, madam, but it is a damning truth."
—Fortnightly Review.

Laughter Prolongs the Performance.

"Why is the performance so long tonight?" asked a lounger in the lobby, as he glanced at his watch and saw that the time was 11 o'clock.

"Have you put in anything new?"

"No, but it's a warm house tonight."

"What difference does that make? I haven't noticed many extra encores to night."

"But there's more laughing tonight. The house laughs oftener than usual and keeps it up longer?"

"Would that make much difference in the length of the performance?"

"Anywhere from 5 to 15 minutes. An ordinary laugh at some joke on the stage lasts 2 or 3 seconds. When the house laughs for 6 seconds, it is a good, long laugh, and 10 seconds is almost the limit. I don't mean the applause to call some one back, but the laugh sprinkled thorugh the dialogue. A good natured and cordial audience will laugh 6 seconds at every 'gag.' Ten 'gags' will prolong the show a minute, and when you figure that three acts are well filled with funny lines, you will understand why the show sometimes lasts until 11 o'clock and on chilly evenings is over at 10:40 or 10:45."—Chicago Record.

SIGHTING ATLANTIC LINERS.

How the Big Steamers Are Distinguished by the Fire Island Outlooks.

Six hours before an Atlantic liner is made fast to her moorings the news that she has passed Fire Island is announced in New York. Fire island, the first land sighted by most ocean liners, lies about 40 miles from Castle Garden.

The observatory is 40 feet high and stands nearly 200 feet from the beach. On a small table in the top room is a telegraph wire connected directly with the Western Union office in New York city.

The superintendent identifies the steamers by their outlines and by other details that his experience suggests. The number of times that he has been able to read their names may be counted on one hand, and so exclusively has his acquaintance of ships been made at long range that he has expressed doubts whether he would be able to recognize them at close quarters.

At night all steamers send up a signal when opposite Fire island. The Inman signal is a red and two blue lights, followed by a rocket showing blue and red stars. The Cunarders burn two roman candles, throwing six blue balls. These signals merely indicate the line to which the vessels belong. To distinguish the particular steamer, therefore, the side and stern lights need to be carefully observed.

By daytime colored flags are used, but as colors cannot be detected beyond a few miles they are not of much value. The superintendent, therefore, depends almost entirely on the outline of the vessel, the position of the funnel, cabins, lifeboats, smoke, etc., and also upon the course of the vessel.

Stationed at one porthole of the lookout room there is an observer who watches for steamers of the White Star line, from another the Cunard, and so on. The steamers of one line burn a soft kind of coal, and the smoke is so peculiar that their approach is known at the island long before their hulks appear upon the horizon. —Strand Magazine.

On the Back Fence.

"It's strange," said the Maltese cat, "that in this life nobody seems to get what he really needs without difficulty."

"I've heard that before," said the tortoise shell cat.

"Yes, but I've had more cause than usual to notice it. If I wore shoes, I wouldn't have anything like the collection of bootjacks and blacking brushes that come now without the asking."—Washington Star.

SAILORS' PETS.

Animals Which Vary the Monotony of Existence For Jack Tar.

Three things, writes a naval contributor, there are which do more than anything else to lighten the burden of existence such as it is borne by Jack Tar, says the Westminster Gazette. These three are grog, the hornpipe and a pet animal, and the pet animal is the greatest solace of the three. There is scarcely a vessel afloat, from one of our line of battle ships down to a canal-boat, that has not a two or four footed pet on board. Sailors proverbially make pets of almost any animal they are shipmates with—elephants, bears, sheep, goats, monkeys, gazelles and raccoons among the mammalia, bantam cocks, parrots, cockatoos, magpies and sea gulls among bipeds, and even inhabitants of the ocean, such as seals and turtle, have been laid under contribution to provide amusement for our bluejackets!

An elephant seems "a large order" as a sailor's pet aboard ship, but who of the senior naval officers does not remember the vessel called by the nickname of H. M. S. Menagerie, and the elephant on board of that paddle wheel frigate when they were on the Indian station. The elephant was regularly stationed and harnessed to the jib halyards, and when the order was given to "Make all plain sail," he made a triumphant bellow and ran along the waist until the pipe was sounded to "Belay!" to the delenda est Carthago of any toes that got into his way!

Admiral Sir G. W—— told me that when he commanded an Indian troopship a full grown tiger was embarked for passage to England as a present from some Indian prince to the queen. It was a magnificent animal, and for many years afterward was exhibited at the zoological gardens. One morning, about 5:30, the captain was awakened by a messenger, who said, "Please sir, the tiger has broken loose!" His reply was, "Lock my cabin door, and call me when he's in his cage again." It appears that in cleaning the cage, the men being then washing decks, the door of the cage had been unfastened and the beast had escaped, causing a regular stampede, the bluejackets forward running up the rigging and the soldiers taking to the hammock nettings and the hurricane deck. The tiger ran aft; the men had not heard of its escape and were throwing buckets of water about. The scene appeared to puzzle the tiger. At any rate, an old quartermaster realized the situation, and taking his lantern flashed it full in the face of the tiger. He then took the animal by the scruff of the neck, ran it forward to its cage and slammed and fastened the door in a jiffy.

Here is another anecdote of a real pet, this time in the same ship. There are several officers now alive who can vouch for the truth of this story. The first lieutenant had a very jolly little monkey, quite a general favorite. One evening, just before dinner, on a guest night, the ship being in harbor, the first lieutenant went into his cabin with the monkey, and, opening a box of very choice Havana cigars rather hastily, by accident smashed two of them—the parts of which he threw overboard out of his cabin port. Then, filling his cigar case, as dinner was already on the table, he left the box on the table and hurried to mess.

It had been the custom for his monkey to follow him and wait by the table for a morsel of food now and again. This evening, after some little time had elapsed, and the monkey did not appear, his owner, excusing himself for a minute, ran back to his cabin to see what his pet was doing, knowing besides, having a strong imitative trait of character, it was generally up to some mischief or other. Alas, he was too late! The monkey had only too well imitated his master, for as the first lieutenant entered the cabin, he was just in time to see the last of his cherished weeds taken out of the box and thrown out of the port overboard.

Bitter Jerrold.

Among the sayings attributed to Douglas Jerrold is a very bitter one he applied to Mark Lemon, then editor of Punch. Lemon was deeply attached to Dickens and showed it in a very open fashion, which perhaps aroused the great satirist's jealousy. At all events, as Jorrold was walking out one day with Lemon and another friend, and Dickens with several more behind them, Lemon suddenly dropped away and turned back. "What has become of Punch?" asked Jerrold's companion. "Did you not hear Dickens whistle?" was the cynical reply. "Dickens pays the dog tax for Lemon."

More Fortunate Than Most.

"Do you know that Snigley is the father of twins?"

"Yes, I heard it last night at the club. Did you hear what he said about it?"

"No. What?"

"He said that they were the first duplicate wedding presents that Mrs. Snigley and he had received."
—Brooklyn Life.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

AFRICAN PIPES.

The Rare and Beautiful Collection of an English Gentleman.

A rare collection of tobacco pipes was exhibited by Mr. Robert Elliott of London at the international tobacco trade's exhibition in London. The collection comprised over 500 specimens from all parts of the world. The London Tobacco Trade Review thus speaks of the most interesting of the African types:

The first African pipe that came under notice was a beautiful piece of work. The stem, three feet in length, is braided with rawhide and ornamented with leaves and flowers in gold and silver, while the bowl is ivory mounted. An Ashanti pipe has a stem 43 inches in length, of carved wood, bound round for two-thirds of its length with native beaded work. Another Ashanti pipe with a pottery bowl has a stem of 43 inches, bound round with snakeskin, and these may be regarded as magnificent types of native art. A unique specimen is a pipe from Zanzibar. The bowl is of carved pottery, and the stem (60 inches) is plaited round with white and black horsehair. The mouthpiece is studded with silver, hammered in, and an immense amount of labor must have been expended in making this pipe. An African pipe with a large stone bowl was next seen, the stem being 55 inches long and partly bound in rawhide. There were two magnificent Ashanti pipes with stems (37 inches) beautifully beaded their entire length. From the north coast of Africa Mr. Elliott has obtained a pipe, the bowl of which is of bok horn and carved gourd. This is a remarkable specimen and is typical of the tastes of the natives in that part of Africa. Fearfully and wonderfully made also is an African pipe, the bowl of which is of carved stone weighing about seven pounds, while the 46 inch stem is bound with rawhide.

One of the most remarkable specimens is an Ashanti pipe, the bowl being of wood carved in the form of a woman's head. The eyes, tongue and ears are represented by corals. The back of the head is encircled by two rows of beads, in addition to which a pin of coral ornaments the hair. The stem (39 inches) is covered with plaited horsehair. A pipe from the west coast of Africa has a stem 57 inches in length, being of beautifully carved wood formed in sections. From the same district came a pipe, the bowl of which is made from the base of a deer's antler, the stem being bound in rawhide. There are also some fine pipes with pottery bowls collected on the west coast of Africa, and one African pipe consisted of a stone bowl with a stem three feet in length, decorated with handsome feathers. The collection of African pipes is unique and must amply repay Mr. Elliott for the pains he has taken in acquiring it. One Ashanti pipe has a bowl of carved horn, then bound with beadwork and ivory, while another has a carved buffalo horn stem decorated with silver work and beading in a manner which serves to demonstrate the penchant of the natives of that country for articles of an elaborate character, in the making of which a large amount of patience and perseverance has been necessary.

Prize Giving In French Schools.

And while on this general question of schools it occurs to me that the French carry out an excellent idea in the way of prize giving in their schools. While in this country we give to our school children as rewards of merit a certificate, a medal or a book, the most frequent prize in French schools is a savings bank book with a small sum to the credit of the prize winner. The sum thus deposited to the pupil's account is on an average about 5 francs, or $1 in our money. The result is that early in youth the French child is taught the lesson of saving money. The girl or boy takes a pride in his bankbook, and his greatest desire is to add to it and to "see it grow." The result is, as recent statistics published in France show, that comfortable fortunes have been built upon these small bank accounts. In over 70 per cent of the instances where the bank account was started for the pupil the habit of thrift was inculcated, and the accounts were continued, while only in 30 per cent was the desire to add to the account lost.—Edward W. Bok in Ladies' Home Journal.

Another Matter.

When Queen Victoria came to the throne, she was much troubled by the fact that both Whigs and Tories claimed her as their own, while she of course was bound to show that she understood the duties of a constitutional monarch too well to favor any political party.

The Whigs would have it that the queen was on their side because, having found them in office, she did not turn them out. To this a Tory rhymester replied:

"The queen is with us," Whigs insulting say,
"For when she found us in she let us stay."
It may be so, but give me leave to doubt
How long she'll keep you when she finds you out.

—Youth's Companion.

Straw Hats.

The traveling salesmen for the wholesale hat houses start out with straw hats for the next season before the last of the straw hats worn hereabout have been put aside. The first to go start about the 1st of September. The straw hat season in the south opens on March 1; at some extreme points, earlier. Wholesale deliveries in the south begin in January, and they are mostly completed by the middle of February. The active season in straw hat manufacturing runs from September to about the middle of April.—New York Sun.

All In a Heap.

When one is very tired, after a journey or a shopping expedition, it is the word of a physical culturist that to throw oneself for a time in a large stuffed chair in what is usually known as a heap—that is, with every part of the body absolutely relaxed—is beneficial and restful.—New York Times.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 28 cents per gallon for machine-made, and 28½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 32½ per bbl for Strained, and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26½c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 35; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 80, 2 35.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	113
Rosin	520
Tar	59
Crude Turpentine	43

Receipts same day last year—333 casks spirits turpentine, 609 bbls rosin, 155 bbls tar, 32 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market dull on a basis of 7¼c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 6⅝c.

Receipts—15 bales; same day last year, 14.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 6 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3 50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 4—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 2, and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was quiet; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 485¼@485¾. Government bonds were teadies; United States coupon fours 109¼; United States twos 94½ bid. State bonds dull. North Carolina fours 104 bid; North Carolina sixes 124 bid. Railroad bonds were irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was strong.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 4—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8; middling uplands 7¾c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; June 7 53@7 53, July 7 50, August 7 49, September 6 89, October 6 85@6 86, November 6 78, December 6 80, January 6 83, February 6 88, March 6 92. Sales 199,500 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 3 bales; gross 394 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 500 bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 114 bales; stock (actual) 121,068 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,483 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,955 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 4,270 bales; stock 315,654 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 12,138 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,156 bales; to France 3,054 bales; to the Continent 11,992 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,092,223 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,138,681 bales; exports to France 458,051 bales; exports to the Continent 1,678,306 bales.

Flour unchanged and dull; Southern unchanged; common to fair extra $2 20; good to choice $2 80. Wheat—spot dull and firmer, with options fairly active, closing firm at ½@⅝c advance; No. 2 red June 64¼c; July 64⅜c; August 64c; September 64¼c; December 66¼c. Corn—spot dull; No. 2 33⅜c at elevator and 34⅜c afloat; options were firm at ½@¾c advance; June 33¾c, August 35⅛c. Oats—spot steady; options dull and firm; June 23c; July 23¼c; spot—No. 2 22¾@23c; No. 2 white 25c; mixed Western 23@24c. Hay was steady and unchanged; shipping 70@75c; good to choice 95c@1 05. Wool in moderate demand and unchanged. Beef dull but steady, family $8 50@9 00; extra mess $6 00@7 00, beef hams nominal at $14 50, tierced beef slow and firm; city extra India mess $11 00@12 00. Cut meats depressed; pickled bellies 4c; do shoulders 4¼c; do hams 9@9¾c. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam $4 40 asked; city $4 00; July $4 47; refined dull but steady; Continent $4 65; South America $5 15; compound $4 00@4 37½. Pork steady, with a moderate demand; old mess $8 00@8 85; new $8 75@9 25. Butter—fancy steady, with a fair demand; State dairy 10@15, do creamery 11@15½; Western dairy 8@11c; do. creamery —c; Elgins 13½c. Eggs steady, with a moderate demand; State and Pennsylvania 12c; Western fresh 11½@12c; do. per case $2 10@3 00. Cotton seed oil in better demand and firmer; crude 19c; yellow prime 24½c; do. off grade 24½c. Rice quiet, steady and unchanged. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Peanuts quiet, fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c. Coffee was barely steady and 10 to 20 points down; July $11 45, August 10 85@11 05; March 9 85@9 90; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, 13 25. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 3½c; refined quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 56 to 57⅞c; No. 2 red 59¼ to 61¼c. Corn—No. 2, 27⅛ to 27⅞c. Oats—No 2, 17⅜c. Mess pork, per bbl, $6 70 to 6 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, $4 12½ to 4 15. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs. $3 75 to 3 80. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 12½ to 4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs $3 87½ to 4 00. Whiskey $1 23.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—June 56⅞, 47⅞, 56⅝, 57⅜; July 56⅞ to 57½, 58¼, 56¼, 54⅝; September 57⅞ to 58, 58¾ to 58⅞, 57, 58⅜. Corn—June 27⅛, 27⅜, 27⅛, 27⅝ to 27¾; July 28, 28⅜, 27⅝ to 27¾, 28¼ to 28¾; September 29, 29⅜ to 29½, 29⅝ to 29¾. Oats—July 17⅞ to 18, 18, 17⅝, 17⅞ to 18; September 18¼, 18¼, 18, 18¼ to 18⅜; May (1897) 21, 21¼, 20⅞ to 21, 21 to 21¼. Mess pork—July 7 02½, 7 10, 6 95, 7 07½; September 7 25, 7 27½, 7 07½, 7 25. Lard—July 4 12½, 4 22½, 4 17½, 4 20, September 4 30, 4 37½, 4 25, 4 35. Short ribs—July 3 77½, 3 82½, 3 70, 3 80; September 3 92½, 3 95, 3 85, 3 95.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot and June 63¾@63c; Southern by sample 64c. Corn steady; mixed spot and June 32½@32¾c; July 33¼@33¾c; Steamer mixed 31½@31¾c. Southern 33¾c bid. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 25@25½c; No. 2 mixed do 23½@24c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

June 4.—Galveston, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 231 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7¾, net receipts 220 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7¾, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7¾, net receipts 456 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7¼, net receipts 15 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 8, net receipts 100 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 7-16, net receipts 39 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7½, net receipts 423 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7, net receipts — bales; Memphis, steady at 7¼, net receipts 15 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 34 bales; Charleston, nominal at 7⅜@7½, net receipts 1 bale.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 4—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, good business and prices easier. American middling 4 1-32d. Sales 15,000 bales, of which 14,000 were American; speculation and exports 1,000. Receipts 1,000 bales, of which 700 were American. Futures opened weak and demand moderate. June 3 52 64, 3 51-64 to 3 53 64d; June and July 3 52 64 to 3 51 64d; July and August 3 52-64, 3 53-64, 3 52-64 to 3 53 64d; August and September 3 50 64, 3 49-64, 3 50 64, 3 51 64, 3 52 64 to 3 51 64d; September and October 3 44 64, 3 45 64, 3 46 64 to 3 47-64d; October and November 3 41 64 3 42 64 to 3 43-64d; November and December 3 40-64 to 3 42 64d; December and January 3 41 64, 3 40 64, 3 41 64 to 3 42-64d. Futures steady at the decline.

4 P. M.—June 3 57 64 to 3 58-64d buyer; June and July 3 57 64 to 3 58-64d buyer; July and August 3 57 64 to 3 58-64d seller; August and September 3 56-64d; September and October 3 51-64 to 3 52 64d seller; October and November 3 48-64 to 3 49-64d buyer; November and December 3 46 64 to 3 47-64d buyer; December and January 3 46-64 to 3 47-64d buyer; January and February 3 46-64 to 3 47 64d buyer. February and March 3 47-64 to 3 48-64d buyer; March and April 3 48 64 to 3 49 64d buyer. Futures closed firm.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr St. Croix, 190 tons, Dyer, Boston, J T Riley & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

**List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 5,

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the stomach and bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C. A. S. T. O. R. I. A.

CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

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Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

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The Morning Star.

FREEDOM.

When I would think of what is free,
O timeless one, I think of thee!
Thou hast forgotten how we went together
Across the heather,
Where I am left behind,
And I rejoice thy motions are
Swift, indifferent and far.
The birthsprings of the wind
Are for thy roving, and for me
The joy of bringing all these things to mind
We thought together,
Treading the little pathways of the heather.
—Michael Field.

RIVAL'S RED COAT.

"You're surrounded by the British!"

These words were enough to make one older than myself in the service of Washington spring to his feet in terror. I gripped my pistol, and, stepping to the door of the barroom, slightly opened it to see a grim Quaker standing by the fireplace and the fat innkeeper cowering before a man in the uniform of a British captain, whose face was flushed either by liquor or by triumph. If triumph, I was the rat in the trap. I cursed the luck that had allowed me to pass four times through the British lines in the service of my beloved chief and now turned against me at a time when I was upon a mission of love and not of war.

After I had returned to Valley Forge from a month's stay in Philadelphia, where I had gained much information of value to our cause, I had met Eugenia Lyndham, who was visiting at the country house of Mrs. Craig, five miles from our camp at Valley Forge. In an hour she had won my heart. But whenever I gave the conversation a drift that should lead to my speaking out what was on my heart she became nervous, perturbed and avoided my gaze. Her perversity only changed the glow of my passion into fire. At last I threw my hopes, my heart, my life, at her feet and begged to know my fate. I saw her waver, I saw anguish in her face, I almost heard her say no, when suddenly she fell into my arms, and I covered her closed eyelids with kisses. For a moment I held her thus and knew the heaven that is in a woman's lips. Then she sprang away from me, like one sent mad by a single thought, gasped out the word "Mercy!" and dashed into the other room. I held out my hands to her and called until I saw it was useless.

Despite her strange action I was happy as I rode away, for I knew that she loved me—she loved me. I saw it in the one glance of her eyes. My thoughts being with her whom I had left in distress, my horse went at his own gait, and it was fully an hour before I gained the hill overlooking the camp and drew in rein to take a last look at the house which inclosed all of my hopes. I saw the Craigs' carriage waiting at the curb and Eugenia, heavily veiled, coming down the path. I watched the carriage until I saw it turn into the highway that leads directly to Philadelphia.

Had it not been for the fact that she was accompanied by a servant and the sudden thought of the distress I should cause her I would have put spurs to my horse and followed her. As it was, I rode with all speed to the house and demanded to see Mrs. Craig immediately. She was a withered old woman, whose husband had been made rich by a grant of land, and she pretended at least to be in sympathy with the American cause. I did not wait for her to speak, but demanded almost fierce:

"Where has Miss Lyndham gone?"

"I do not know, sir," she answered calmly. "I know nothing except that I was as much startled by her sudden resolution as you are. But if you will allow me to say a word for your own good I would advise you to forget her. You do not know all. I do not know all. There is something more, something dangerous, which we cannot know. I pray you, save yourself sorrow."

But I waited to hear no more. My determination was made. I would follow her until I found a chance to speak with her alone or until I was stopped by a British bayonet. Thanks to the kindness of General Washington, I had only to speak a word with him to gain his consent for an absence which should end at my discretion. I dressed myself in the civilian's clothes (discarding my sword) which had more than once hidden my colors and saved my head. It was after dark when I set out, but my horse was fresh, and owing to the condition of the roads I was able to go twice as fast as a carriage.

My first ten miles, being relieved only by the occasional inquiries which assured me that the carriage was pursuing the straight road to Philadelphia, gave me plenty of time for thinking what had passed during the afternoon, and the more I thought the stranger it all seemed and the more I loved the woman. It had not occurred to me to learn anything of her history. Her eyes, her countenance, her soul were enough. They made me her slave, and slaves do not ask questions. She knew nothing of me. Was her position above mine? I was only a poor tutor who left Princeton to fight for freedom, who had won a colonel's commission and a scar or two. But the glance of those eyes! She loved me! She must! She must—and every hoofbeat brought me nearer to heaven or hell. If I had known that it would be hell, I should have applied my spurs just as vigorously.

So it happened that I knew she was then under the same roof and that I had concluded not to allow her to know of my presence until the morning, when I was startled by the words of the British captain. From the door I sprang to the window where I could see three or four forms moving about the yard, proving that the speech of the captain was no idle boast. I drew from my pocket such papers as I had and tossed them into the fireplace, waiting until the last bit was burned and then stirring up the ashes with the poker—for three years' experience in such things had made me wise. In the meantime the voices in the other room had been raised to a high pitch, and although I could not make out what was said it seemed to me that the speaker must have an extraordinary temper. I stepped to the door and opened it softly again. I had scarcely seen the gray back of the Quaker disappear through the doorway at the opposite end of the room, when the handle was jerked violently out of my grasp and I stood face to face with the captain.

"Well, my good fellow," he asked, "did you intend to run over me?"

I resolved the instant that I had a distinct view of his countenance to play the gentleman, the civil gentleman devoted strictly to civil life, and responded good naturedly:

"Pardon me, sir, but that was quite impossible, as I could not see you."

"Then you were peeping," he cried, with a great show of anger as he drew his sword. "You are my prisoner. If you are so lucky as to go anywhere from here, it will be to Philadelphia."

"If so," I replied, "I should have been forewarned and have been in the middle of the room by the time you opened the door."

"You aren't afraid, and you speak well. That is the way of a soldier, not a"—

He stopped speaking suddenly and regarded me intently. I saw that a new plan had flashed into his mind.

"Whoever you are," he continued, with more of excitement than of anger, "and I don't care a d—n who you are, you are in my power. This house is surrounded by a whole company of British. I'll allow you to leave only on one condition, that you exchange your outfit for my uniform and say no word of what has passed between us to any one. Come! Your answer! I have no time to waste."

"I accept, but I also have a condition."

"Well?"

"There is a lady in the house, I believe. She also must be allowed to leave without molestation."

"Done!" he cried. Then he roared with laughter. "Come! We'll go into this room here. I'm in a hurry."

We vied with each other to see which could undress the quickest. Luckily, we were nearly of the same size, and his uniform fitted me perfectly.

"But the sword?" I asked.

"That I'll lay on the mantelpiece. I don't need it just now. But I swear, sir, you wear that coat well. Your shoulders are too square for a civilian's." He looked at me threateningly and questioningly. I bowed, as if thanking him for the compliment. "But I have no time for that," he resumed desperately.

"It's a woman," he cried, and the door swung behind him.

A woman!

There was only one woman in the house, and I knew of only one woman who could make a man such a madman. Had she come to an inn as a trysting place with another lover on the same day that I had held her in my arms? What did it mean? Instinctively I grasped the sword the captain had left on the mantelpiece, as if the mystery and the danger which confronted me were something in human shape that I could fight to the death. I had aided him to see her by exchanging my suit for his captain's uniform. How, I could not discern. I little cared.

Caution had become a matter of second nature to me. Hot tempered though I was, I tried never to allow my anger to disturb the steadiness of my blade. I stepped quietly into the other room—so quietly that the Quaker, its sole occupant, who was sitting with his back toward me, did not notice my entrance. He was cursing to himself in a harsh, brutal voice, and I waited, listening.

"D—n the women! They'll always mix up such business. The d——d little fool had this spy—d—n him!—with the noose fairly round his neck—and then she took a fit and left him. But he may follow her yet. It would have been a rare hanging."

He took out of his pocket the crumpled copy of a newspaper, and, turning to a marked article, began to make comments upon it.

"Traitor, am I? Scoundrel! I'll teach you what a traitor can do. Half your ragtag rebel army will be scattered like chaff before the wind before the spring is over. To think that a pestiferous, beardless boy could write articles that keep me from downing that pockmarked Virginian."

One step nearer showed me that he was reading my own article from The Son of Liberty. But for the compliment he had paid me in his bitterness I should have strangled him then and there—for he was none other than Charles Lee, boaster, adventurer, traitor, whom congress had paid and honored, whom all wise men of our side, except honest Washington, suspected was playing into the hands of the British, as well as plotting Washington's downfall.

The woman, then, if she had not played her part fully, had played it successfully. I had followed her blindly into a trap. Yet, owing to the inexplainable action of the captain, I would have had only to dash out of the room and through the lines unmolested. But I did not stop to consider that, however. I thought only of facing this infamous creature behind the mask of beauty and speaking to her a few words of burning revenge. Stealthily, quickly, I tiptoed to the door which led to the little parlor above, unobserved by Lee, who continued to pour out curses, of which he was so great a master, and then up the stairs to the threshold of the little parlor, where I saw the captain on his knees before the woman, whose face was averted.

"You, madam, you!" I cried. "It is you I have come to see!"

"It is true, then," she said, starting to her feet. "My God! Are all men liars?"

"And you, sir!" I cried. "Give me ten minutes with this woman, or I'll run you through as you stand."

"If she agrees, I will. Otherwise, go on with your cutting," he answered, with a gallantry that only intensified my rage.

She bowed her head. He seized her hand and kissed it warmly before he obeyed her implied command.

"Madam, I compliment myself that I have been able to see through your plot, and I compliment you upon your success. If your lover has me hanged, forgive him; if I kill him within the hour, forgive yourself. Farewell!"

My words had effect, for she dropped upon a chair as if she were stunned. She held out her hands entreatingly, and I answered her by a laugh as I whirled upon my heel and then plunged down the stairway, sword in hand, prepared for the end which I knew my treatment of the captain must have precipitated.

Half a dozen redcoats were huddled about the doorway, with the captain in front of them, grasping the sword of one of his lieutenants. Lee stood by the fireplace. As he recognized me his ugly face lighted up with triumph, while he retreated to the side of the captain and sneered:

"Captain, there's the man we wanted. My schoolboy, you are trapped. Now, say your prayers. Your courting excursion means that we'll hang you in Philadelphia in the morning."

"You dog of a traitor and you ours of Englishmen, not all of you will be present at that hanging. As for you, cur of the Quaker garb, I'll see if you can fight with anything but words."

I saw the face of the captain distinctly. I saw the face of Lee, now white with fear, distinctly. I felt the beating of my temples; I raised myself slightly on my tiptoes, ready to spring; my sword was as light as a rattan stick in my hand. I knew how I should land my blows to bring down two of them before I should fall myself—I was properly mad for killing.

Just as I was about to strike I felt some one touch my arm. The woman had come down stairs, and she stood between us, looking like some beautiful statue with dilating nostrils.

"You must kill me first," she said.

"The gentleman is free to go," said the captain. "Sir, you will pardon my sudden anger. Whatever you have done I should not have broken my word."

The woman seized hold of my arm, and those eyes were looking into mine as I had seen them in the afternoon.

"You will forgive me," she begged. "Say you will before I go. Forgive me, as I forgive you for the same offense."

"I think I can straighten matters out," said the captain. "She thought General Lee, here, was working in behalf of the American cause, and that his grievance against Washington was just. General Lee told her that you were a British spy, who was doing dangerous service against the American cause. When she saw you in a British uniform, she believed that you, too, had been hypocritical, I submit. I only ask that what happened in love shall not be turned to account in war—and this be forgotten. This Lee, with whom I am serving at the command of my general, is a bleating calf, who must hang himself by his own rope sooner or later. I beg of you to keep my sword. I surrender it when beaten in love as well as war."

And then I held this woman, whom I loved more madly than ever, in my arms—and was no longer a madman.—Frederick Palmer in New York Press.

A Clever Banker.

An amusing anecdote is told of the late Jonathan Backhouse, banker. On being pressed by a bumptious bagman, who did not know him, to bet as to the amount of money that they could respectively produce Mr. Backhouse, after a great deal of banter, said he did not bet, but, to show his indifference to money, offered to put a £5 note in the fire if the commercial would do the same.

Thereupon Mr. Backhouse took out a £5 note and put it into the fire. The commercial, not wishing to be behind, did the same. Mr. Backhouse offered to repeat the process, but the commercial, considerably cowed, declined. Then Mr. Backhouse quietly thanked him for having burned one of his (Mr. Backhouse's) bank notes for which he had received £5, while the note he (Mr. Backhouse) had burned was on his own bank and had only cost him the paper.—Strand Magazine.

The Chinese pen from time immemorial has been a brush made of some soft hair and used to paint the curiously formed letters of the Chinese alphabet.

The word worship originally meant nothing more than to honor.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 4—Thursday, E. P., Winton, S. John's.
June 5—Friday, Com., Winton, S. John's.
June 7—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, M. P., Edenton, S. Paul's.
June 7—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, E. P., Edenton, S. John's Evangelist.
June 9—Tuesday, E. P., Coleraine.
June 10—Wednesday, M. P., Rockahock.
June 11—Thursday, M. P., Avoca, Holy Innocents.
June 14—Sunday, 2d after Trinity, M. P., Elizabeth City, Christ Church.
June 14—Sunday, 2d after Trinity, E. P., Weeksville, S. John's.
June 15—Monday, E. P., Elizabeth City, S. John's.
June 15—Tuesday, M. P., South Mills, S. John's.
June 17—Wednesday, Hertford, Holy Trinity.
June 17—Wednesday, Hertford.
June 19—Friday, M. P., Washington Co. S. Luke's.
June 19—Friday, E. P., Roper, Church of the Advent.
June 21—Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, M. P., Scuppernong, S. David's.
June 22—Monday, M. P., Columbia, S. Andrew's.
June 24—Wednesday, M. P., Beaufort Co., S. James'.
June 24—Wednesday, E. P., Pantego, S. Augustine's.
June 25—Thursday, M. P., Yeatesville.
June 25—Thursday, E. P., Bath, S. Thomas'.
June 26—Friday, Com., Bath, S. Thomas.
June 28—Sunday, 4th after Trinity M. P., Durham's Creek, S. John's.
June 30—Tuesday, E. P., Aurora, Chapel of the Cross.
July 1—Wednesday, Com., Aurora, Chapel of the Cross.
July 2—Thursday, M. P., Makelyville, S. John's.
July 2—Thursday, E. P., Sladesville.
July 3—Friday, E. P., Fairfield, Hyde county.
July 5—Sunday, 5th after Trinity, M. P., Hyde Co., S. George's.
July 6—Monday.
July 12—Sunday, 6th after Trinity, M. P., Beaufort, Carteret Co., S. Paul's.
July 12—Sunday, 6th after Trinity, E. P., Beaufort, Carteret Co., S. Clements.
M. P., Morning Prayer. E. P.—Evening Prayer. Com.—Communion. At all Morning Services the Holy Communion. The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop. The children will please be prepared to be Catechized. Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

The Highest Step

in good and profitable housekeeping is the use of the famous cleaner—GOLD DUST. No woman who wants to make a success in conducting her household affairs, in saving time and money, fret and worry in keeping her work well in hand, can afford to do without

GOLD DUST

WASHING POWDER.

It keeps the cleaning well done up, with little work—and time. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Total Assets $750,000.

We want your business, and will make it to your interest to deal with us
Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.
Always in a position to loan on good security. my 29 tf

Now Is the Time to Make Your Deposit In

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

All deposits made by the first day of June begin to bear interest on that date and are compounded quarterly at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
ma 29 tf

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Bac-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.
Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others, "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for book of testimonials. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.
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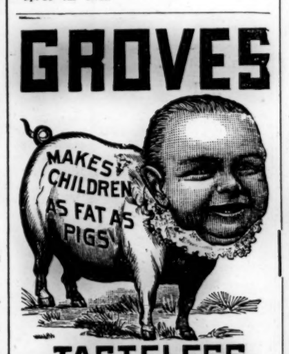
GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.
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CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

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LE BRUN'S G&G CURE FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

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BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis, NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA, and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water they are dangerous!
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Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

They have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but Waverley is high grade. Bellamy's (Hardin) price $75.00.

Experienced Riders.

select the Waverley because

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 30	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 12	Kinston.....	10 32	.....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City...	8 01	8 17
P. M	P. M.		A. M	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p m, and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

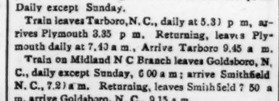
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 2, 1896.
DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 3.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.30 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.30 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 00 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 5 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.45 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 6 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.56 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 40 a m and 9 40 a m, arrive Darlington 9 20 and 9 50 a m, leave Darlington 9 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11 59 a m. Wadesboro 1 30 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, Cheraw 5 40 p m, Darlington 7.43 a m and 6 05 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6 50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 10 a m, arrive Floyds 9 50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m. Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 49 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.53 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.51 a m, Smithfield 12.30 p m, Selma 12.37 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 23 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 7 a m, arrive Pregnalls 12.30 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 1 10 p m, arrives Creston 4 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11 10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8 15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 16 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington

CROATAN, Saturday, June 6
PAWNEE, Wednesday, June 10
ONEIDA, Saturday, June 13

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Saturday, June 6
CROATAN, Saturday, June 13
PAWNEE, Tuesday, June 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, June 9
ONEIDA, Tuesday, June 16

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. je 5 tf

We Are Still

IN BUSINESS at No. 11 South Front street and would be pleased to have you give us a call when in need of our services. Respectfully,
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Barbers and Hair Dressers.
apr 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*3 A M	*5 P M	—WILMINGTON—	†7 P M	†5 F M
2 00	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...At	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street ....At	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville Lv		12 15
11 00	3 58	" Ar	10 48	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 09	9 18
12 70	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 3	Ar...Newbern Lv	9 20	8 10
	P M		A M	

Nos. 3 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 2, 1896.
DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1896

SENATE AND HOUSE.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Filled Cheese Bill Passed the Senate as It Came from the House—South Carolina Election Case Decided—The Case of Martin vs. Lockhart.

By Telegraph to the Morni

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Very easy and marked progress was made in the legislative work of the Senate to-day. The conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill was disposed of after a discussion which did not occupy more than an hour's time. The motion to recede from the amendment, reducing the number of new battleships from four to two, was defeated—yeas, 17; nays, 38. The conference report was then agreed to and a further conference was ordered. This was followed by the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill, the controversy over that report being on the proposition to impose citizenship on the Indians of the five civilized tribes. The report was agreed to—yeas, 37; nays, 20—so that when the Indian bill becomes a law those Indians will have lost their tribal relations and will have become citizens of the United States. But, inasmuch as the conferees had not reached an agreement on the school question and as the Senate refused to recede from its amendment continuing the contract schools up to the first of July, 1898, a further conference was ordered.

The "Filled Cheese" bill was discussed for a couple of hours. All the amendments that were offered to it were voted down and the bill was passed—37 to 13—just as it came from the House, so that now it only needs the approval of the President. The conference report (final) in the General Deficiency bill was presented and agreed to.

An effort was made by Mr. Lodge to have the immigration bill taken up and made the unfinished business, but it had to be abandoned in the face of obstructive tactics on the part of the Democratic Senators.

A bill for the scientific investigation of the fur seal fisheries was passed.

The Senate, at 6.15 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The contested election case of Murray, colored, Republican, against Elliott, Democrat, from the Seventh district of South Carolina, was decided to-day in the House the first thing. By a vote of 153 to 33, Murray was declared to be entitled to the seat occupied by Mr. Elliott, and was sworn in by Speaker Reed amidst applause. The case of Martin, Populist, against Lockhart, Democrat, from the Sixth North Carolina district, occupied nearly all of the rest of the session. At 5 30 o'clock the House adjourned with the understanding that a vote should be taken the first thing to-morrow. In this case, also, the majority recommended the seating of the contestant, Martin.

The final report of the conference on the General Deficiency bill, was presented and agreed to. As finally agreed upon, most of the claims inserted in the General Deficiency bill were stricken out, including those of the Richmond locomotive and machine works, on account of the construction of battleship Texas, $69,000. The bill carries a total of $10,639 631, which is $420,424 less than as it passed the Senate, and $5 846,031 more than as it passed the House.

Messrs. Cannon and Sayers gave notice that in accordance with the custom they would prepare for publication in the *Record* statements regarding the appropriations made at the session of Congress from a Republican and a Democratic standpoint, respectively. Another conference on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill was ordered.

Adjourned.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Strawberries, Maryland and Delaware, quart, 4 to 12c.; do. Baltimore, quart, 7c. for all; blackberries, North Carolina, quart, 6 to 12c.; huckleberries, North Carolina, quart, 7 to 14c.; watermelons, Florida, each, 60 to 65c.; peaches, Georgia, carrier, 2 00 to 3 50; do. Florida do, 2.00 to 4.00; beets, 100 bunches, 1.00 to 4 00; carrots do, 1 00 to 1.25; cucumbers, Florida, basket, 35 to 75c.; do. Charleston do., 75c. to 1.50; do. Savannah do., 50c. to 1 25; cabbages, North Carolina, crate, 75c. to 1.00; do. Norfolk, barrel, 60c. to 1.00; eggplant, Florida, barrel, 2.00 to 4.00; peas Norfolk, half barrel, 50c. to 1.00; do. Maryland, baskets, 1.00 to 1 25; do. Baltimore do., 1.00; beans, Charleston, basket 40 to 75c.; do. North Carolina do., 50c. to 1.00; do. Norfolk, half barrel, 1.25 to 1.75, squash, crate, 50c. to 1.50; tomatoes, Florida, carrier, 1.25 to 3.00; potatoes, 1.00 to 3 75.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat and Corn Closed Higher—Oats Lower—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO June 4.—July wheat opened from 57½c and 58⅞@57c; sold between 58½@58⅛c, closing at 57⅝c—⅜@½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was ½@¾c higher

Corn—July corn opened at 28c; sold between 28⅜@28⅝c, closing at 28½@28⅜c—¼@⅜c higher than yesterday. The cash market was steady at yesterday's prices.

Oats—July oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—The news from the yards this morning was better, although quite a liberal run of hogs came in, and prices of product were temporarily benefitted by it. July pork and ribs each closed 2½c higher than yesterday and July lard 2½@5c higher.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 25⅜@26¼c. Rosin dull and easy; strained common to good $1 65.

CHARLESTON, June 4—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; B, C $1 25, D $1 35, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70.

SAVANNAH, June 4—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c; sales 125 casks; receipts 1 693 casks. Rosin firm; sales 4,000 barrels; receipts 4 276 barrels: A, B, C, D, E, $1 50, F $1 52½, G $1 57½, H $1 67½, I $1 70, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $1 90, window glass $2 05; water white $2 20.

For the first time in the history of the Pacific Northwest, a Populist has been sent to the lower House of Congress His name is Vandenburg and he will represent the First Oregon District.

OUT OF WEAKNESS comes strength when the blood has been purified, enriched and vitalized, the appetite restored and the system built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness. All dgruggists. 25c. †

KENTUCKY'S CONVENTION.

DELEGATES TO CHICAGO INSTRUCTED TO VOTE AS A UNIT

For Blackburn for President—Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver—Tariff for Revenue Only—Opposition to the National Banking System.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, KY., June 4.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at 9.20 this morning, with the number of delegates greatly thinned out, a number having returned to their homes. The chair at once called for the reports of committees. The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization as adopted arranged for a complete organization of the party machinery from precinct committeemen up. Every gold man is to be fired and a free silver Blackburn man appointed in his stead. Maj. P. P. Johnson, of this city, is named as the chairman of the State Central Committee and it can be stated that only free silver men will be nominated for Congress outside the Louisville district this fall.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge was called on for a speech and his appearance on the stage brought forth a torrent of applause. He was the first gold bug to be given a show by the silver beetles. He made a strong speech for sound money.

The Credentials Committee reported shortly after 10 o'clock. The majority report threw out the sound money delegation from Graves county, the sixth and seventh wards and half of the eighth and ninth wards of Louisville and half of Bourbon and Kenton counties.

This was followed by a minority report and a protest from the sound money men.

After some discussion the minority report was sent back to the Credentials Committee as not being regular.

Col. H. L. Stone, of Louisville, then made a scalping speech in defence of the Louisville delegation. He was particularly severe on Capt. Jim Williams, and when he referred to the captain's record as a bully, Williams, who was down in front, started for Col. Stone, shaking his fist, but he was pulled back. Jack Chinn then began to shout at Stone. He was wild with rage, but he was suppressed, and Col. Stone kept on. Blackburn's vengeance against ex-Speaker A. J. Carroll, who prevented his election, he said, was the cause of the unseating of the Sixth and Seventh ward delegations, of which Carroll was a member.

The majority report was adopted by a vote of 678 to 214. The unseated delegates then left the hall.

The report of the Committee on Permanent organization was adopted and Mr. Wheeler took the chair. He made a plea for harmony.

Senator Blackburn P. Hardin, John S. Rhea and Congressman W. T. Ellis were elected delegates at large to the Chicago Convention by acclamation.

The majority report of the Committee on Resolutions was adopted with a whoop, after the minority substitute had been aired sufficiently by the silver humorists.

The majority report reaffirms Democratic principles in the first section, the other sections being as follows:

"Second, we are in favor of an honest dollar, a dollar worth neither more nor less than one hundred cents. We favor bimetallism and to that end we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 as standard money, money with equal legal tender power, independent of the action or advice of any other nation.

"Third, we hold that the Secretary of the Treasury should exercise his legal right to redeem all coin obligations in gold and silver, as may be convenient, and we are opposed to the issuance of bonds in time of peace for the maintenance of the gold reserve or for any other purpose.

"Fourth, we are opposed to the national banking system and to any enlargement of its powers and opposed to any contraction of the currency by the retirement of greenbacks or otherwise.

"Fifth, we are for a tariff for revenue only.

"Seventh, the Democratic party has ever been the party of personal liberty and religious freedom, and is now and has always been opposed to any union of Church and State. It is opposed to the enactment of all laws the purpose or design of which is to sustain or enforce any religious tenet or sect, and to any law, organization or society, religious or political, secret or otherwise, that tends to proscribe any citizen for or on account of his religious belief, or to apply any such test as a qualification for public office."

The seventh section condemns Gov. Bradley; the eighth declares for party loyalty, and instructs delegates to Chicago to cast the vote of Kentucky as a unit for J. C. S. Blackburn for President.

The minority report omits indorsing Blackburn. Its financial plank reads: "We insist upon a firm maintenance of the present legal standard of value, with such use of legal tender, silver coins and paper convertible into coin on demand, as can be maintained without impairment or endangering the credit of the Government or diminishing the purchasing or debt-paying power of the money in the hands of the people, and in the absence of an international agreement we protest against the free coinage of silver or the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by the United States as injurious to the industrial and commercial interests of the country, and especially disastrous to the interest of the farmer and laboring man."

The convention adjourned at 11.30 a. m.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced nine to twelve points, reacted and declined, recovered the loss and closed very steady at a net rise for the day of seven to nine points, with sales of 199,500 bales.

To day's features: Those who thought they had guessed the *Chronicle's* report on the acreage to an inch found that they had done nothing of the sort; that they had been barking up the wrong tree altogether. Many had assumed that it would state that the increase in the area would be 17 per cent. at least. It actual figures are 12 9. It has been assumed that this year the crop will be something like 10,000,000 bales, if not more, though cotton history teaches that it might easily fall to two or three million bales below this estimate. At any rate the *Chronicle's* report was the lion in the path of the bears to-day here and abroad and caused a sharp rally. The receipts at the ports were small, the exports relatively large. Liverpool closed stronger, New Orleans showed considerable strength and the question arises whether there is not a little too much rain in the Atlantic States. Liverpool and the Continent sold. Wall street both bought and sold and so did the South, but on the whole there was more pressure to buy to-day than to sell. Shorts covered freely, but the short interest is still believed to be large.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

THE STATE CONVENTION CONCLUDED ITS LABORS.

The Platform Adopted by a Vote of 1,070 to 542—The Whole Delegation to Chicago Instructed to Vote as a Unit for Free Silver—Senator Daniel Recommended for a Place on the Presidential Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

STAUNTON, VA., June 4.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at noon in Columbian Hall by Hon. J. T. Ellison, chairman of the State Committee. Mr. John Bell Bigger, clerk of the Virginia House of Delegates and the veteran secretary of conventions, was made temporary chairman, and Jos. Button, of Appomattox, temporary secretary. In assuming the chair, Mr. Bigger made one of the briefest speeches of his public life. He at once proceeded to the business before him. Senator Daniel, who was one of the most conspicuous figures of the gathering, occupied a seat with the Lynchburg delegation in the body of the hall.

All of the ten districts except the Second elected silver representatives to Chicago. That district was carried by the gold men.

The convention, after appointing the usual Committee on Credentials, took a recess till 3.30.

Mr. Daniel is chairman of the important Committee on Platform. The gold minority of this important committee include B. B. Munford and Lieut. Gov. Kent.

The convention reassembled at four o'clock The Committee on Permanent Organization submitted the name of Micajah Woods, of Charlottesville, as permanent chairman, and J. Bell Bigger and Jos. Button, secretaries. These recommendations were confirmed by the convention.

Mr. Woods, in assuming the duties of permanent chairman, impressed upon that body the importance of the minority submitting to the domination of the majority.

While waiting for the report of the Committee on Resolutions, continued calls were made for U. S. Senator Martin, to which he responded, and at once commended the cause of free silver. He was confident that if all the Democrats of the country were inspired as those present, they would elect their President this year, and one, he said, who would be in accord with his party. No one could, he continued, be a greater "party wrecker" than the last one elected by the Democracy. This sentiment evoked prolonged cheers from the silver men, and some hisses from the gold delegates. Senator Martin said there were some things upon which he differed with his party, but there was never a time when he was not in accord with them on the money question.

Representative Tucker in a speech strongly commended Mr. Cleveland as an honest, upright Democrat. This was heartily cheered by the gold delegates.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted the platform, which was read by its chairman, Senator Daniel. Mr. B. B. Munford presented a minority report, representing the views of the gold men on the financial question. This was signed by the six gold members of the Committee on Resolutions.

The platform is as follows:

1. We adhere to the principles of Democracy, as announced by Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Mason and the patriots of their day, that this is a government of and for the people, and we deprecate the growing influence of trusts, and great combinations of capital as dangerous to the welfare of our people and fraught with disaster to our institutions.

2. We are opposed to McKinleyism, which proposes to tax the poor man for the benefit of trusts and capitalists, and we favor a tariff tax for revenue, limited to the necessities of an economically administered government and adjusted so as to throw its burden most lightly upon the great producing classes of our country.

3. We oppose the Republican party, because while professing to protect our laboring men and mechanics, they are in practice filling their mines and factories with pauper labor from Europe, foreign to our laws and language, and to our institutions. We point to the fact that the party was the author of all the arts of finance legislation which stimulated the panic and brought on hard times to the country, and that it has utterly failed to suggest any scheme of relief.

4. It is the unwritten law of this Republic, the custom and usage of one hundred years and sanctioned by the example of the greatest and wisest of those who have founded and maintained our Government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the Presidential office.

5. We denounce as false and slanderous the charges made by Republicans against the Democrats of Virginia as to the reasons which actuated the General Assembly of the State in submitting to the people the question of holding a Constitutional Convention. We point to the public schools system, to the settlement of the public debt, and to the good will that exists amongst all the different races and sections of the Commonwealth, as evidence of the wisdom of Democratic rule.

6. We are for sound money, the soundest that the world has ever had or can have, the money of our Constitution, the money of the people, the money of civilization through the ages past, and destined to be such, as we believe, for ages to come. This sound money should consist of silver and gold, and of paper redeemable in silver or gold at the option of the payer, the units of the whole mass to be kept at parity by coinage rights and equal legal tender function, the only method by which the parity of the two metals has been continuously and successfully maintained.

8. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage. The immediate and complete restoration of the bimetallism of money which existed in the United States from 1793 to 1873 is in our opinion demanded by the interests of commerce, manufactures and agriculture which are alike suffering from the continued fall of prices and the consequent embarrassment and bankruptcy of those engaged therein, and in order so to restore it we demand the full and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the assent or concurrence of any other nation. It cannot be that this great nation, the foremost of the earth in riches, in power, is unable to form a financial system of its own, and while we would welcome an international agreement that would settle the vexed question, we are unwilling to defer action or make the interest of our own people dependent upon the course of others.

We warn our countrymen, that until silver be placed as money of redemption and sustained at parity with gold by equal privilege at the mint, and by equal legal tender function, a further contraction of the currency and the further accumulation of public indebtedness will be inevitable. We have four dollars less per capita in circulation now than we had in November, 1893, when the Sherman law was repealed, and in the present strained condition of our resources, the deficits of revenue and the fall of prices, such further contraction of money and accumulation of debt would paralyze business, lower wages and bring upon the country widespread panic and ruin. We hereby instruct all of the delegates from Virginia to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago to vote for the platform declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 and for candidates for President and Vice President who openly advocate that principle.

Mr. Leigh Watts, of Portsmouth, on the part of the minority, protested against that part of the committee's report instructing the whole delegation to vote for free silver.

Senator Daniel, replying, maintained with great earnestness, that the convention had the right to adopt this course. He insisted that there was no justice in the whole delegation and the State of Virginia being held down by the coattails by the two gold delegates from the Second district.

The resolution instructing the delegates, as was expected, provoked more earnest discussion than any other feature of the convention. The proposition was finally separated and so voted upon. It was adopted by a vote of 1,070 to 542. The gold men of the Second district who it particularly affects made a strenuous effort to defeat these instructions.

The convention reassembled for the night session at 10 o'clock.

Upon the question of the body confirming the nominations of the districts for two members each to the Chicago Convention, Mr. Williams, of Prince William, moved that these gentlemen declare whether they would abide the instructions of the convention. The proposition was tabled. Mr. Glennan, of Norfolk, one of the two gold delegates to the National Convention, said if the instructions adopted had the effect of a unit rule, he would go to the convention and have his vote recorded as directed by the majority of the delegation. If, however, he had to cast that vote himself under these instructions he would do as his district instructed. Mr. West, of Nansemond, the other gold delegate from the Second district, explained that his position was similar to his colleague's.

The explanation of these two gentlemen caused the convention to suspend the rules and adopt the unit rule. The resolution providing for this authorized the chairman of the Virginia delegation at Chicago to cast the votes of all its members as a majority thereof shall determine.

A resolution was adopted expressing a desire that John W. Daniel shall be named by the National Convention as one of the members of the Presidential ticket.

The convention elected as delegates-at-large to Chicago John W. Daniel, W. A. Jones, H. S. K. Morrison, C. A. Swanson. Alternates, W. O. Hardway, J. B. Keezel, Frank Hume and Archer Gregory.

The electors-at-large chosen are Jas. W. Marshall and W. B. McIlwaine. Peter J. Otey, of Lynchburg, was made the member of the National Committee from this State.

At 11 30 the convention adjourned *sine die*.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Mr. Austin Corbin and His Coachman Killed—Two Other Men Seriously Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT, N. H., June 4.—Mr. Austin Corbin and his nephew Corbin Edgell, with Dr. Paul Kunzier and coachman John Stokes, started on a fishing trip about three o'clock this afternoon. On going out of the yard at the farm house the horses shied, tipping over the open carriage, throwing the occupants down an embankment about eight feet against a stone wall. The family saw the accident from the piazza, and hurried to their assistance with the farm help. The entire party were found to be seriously hurt. The coachman was unconscious and remained so until 6 o'clock, when he died. Mr. Corbin was conscious but was so terribly injured that he died at 9 42 to-night.

Dr. Kunzier was thrown over the wall and sustained a broken arm and sprained ankle, so far as known, and Corbin Edgell had his leg broken between the knee and ankle twice. Corbin was at the head of the Corbin Banking Company, of New York, and of the great corporation that controls the net work of railways which, starting from Brooklyn and Long Island City, gridirons Long Island and connects with the innumerable waterside resorts on the Island.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

Commencement Exercises—Vice President Stevenson Presented the Diplomas and Delivered an Address.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., June 4.—The one hundred and first commencement of the University of North Carolina was held here to-day. Incessant rain during the past two days greatly reduced the attendance, but the State was well represented by Gov. Carr and other State officials and prominent men from all sections. The chief event of the occasion was the visit of Vice President Stevenson, who arrived at noon, accompanied by Gen. Cox, Secretary of the U. S. Senate, Misses Letitia Stevenson, Julia Scott, Jane Harden, Julia Harden and Lucy Alexander. The Vice President and his party were met at Greensboro by a committee of the trustees headed by Lieut. Governor Doughton, and also by other prominent gentlemen, who escorted them here. The Vice President was everywhere given hearty greetings.

Presentation of the diplomas was made at 5 o'clock this afternoon by Vice President Stevenson, who afterwards delivered an address of forty minutes length.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore 1; Cleveland 7.
Philadelphia—Pittsburg 6; Philadelphia 3.
Washington—Washington 10; Louisville 6.
Boston—Boston 8; Chicago 3.
New York—New York 18; St. Louis 8.
Brooklyn—Cincinnati 6; Brooklyn 0.
Birmingham—Birmingham 5; Columbus 2.
Atlanta—Atlanta 10; New Orleans 1.
Montgomery—Montgomery 6; Mobile 2.
Petersburg—Petersburg 3; Lynchburg 0.
Richmond—Richmond 12; Norfolk 7.
Portsmouth—The Portsmouth-Roanoke game postponed on account of wet grounds.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Delegates to the Chicago Convention Instructed to Vote For Free Coinage of Gold and Silver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JAMESTOWN, June 4.—The State Democratic Convention this afternoon elected delegates to the Chicago Convention, instructing them to vote for a plank for the free coinage of both gold and silver at 16 to 1. The resolutions endorse the Wilson bill, favor the election of United States Senators by a direct vote, endorse the utterances of Senator Roach on currency questions and demand legislation that shall restore silver as a money metal, admitting both gold and silver to free coinage at 16 to 1.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

CUBAN ADVICES.

War News Scarce—A Railroad Train Blown Up by Insurgents, Killing a Number of Spaniards—Horrible Crimes by Spanish Soldiers—Movements of Insurgent Troops.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, June 4.—War news is scarce. Only skirmishes are reported, with light losses on both sides.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the new American Consul General, will assume his duties to-morrow. The American, Dawley, is still imprisoned in Moro Castle. Gen. Lee has taken up his case.

The rebels have blown up with dynamite a passenger train between Bermeja and Launion, Matanzas. The cars were destroyed and a number of volunteers in them killed.

HAVANA, June 8, VIA KEY WEST, June 4.—Information of a horrible crime committed on a Cuban woman and two girls of eight years, by Spanish soldiers, near the town of Arrova, province of Santiago de Cuba, has just been received in this city. The woman and children were ravished by the soldiers, then killed, and then burned to hide their crime.

Near the same village, a company of Spanish soldiers met five negroes with a cart load of fruit. They were ordered to dismount and were immediately bayonetted and left in the road.

At Minas de Firmezi, a party of ten men and boys were held up by Spanish soldiers, and after subjecting them to all sorts of indignities, they were strung up, some by the waist, others by the arms and shot.

On the 25th of May Col. Rodriguez, at the head of insurgent cavalry, was within twenty-four miles of Havana.

It is reported on what is considered reliable authority that Gen. Bermudez has crossed the trocha with a large body of insurgents, having met with scarcely any resistance from Spanish troops.

It is rumored among naval authorities here that the steamer Laurada sunk a coast guard launch at the time of the landing of her expedition.

BURGE-LAVIGNE.

Challenge for Another Fight to Take Place in November.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 4.—Dick Burge is not satisfied with the defeat inflicted on him last Monday at the National Sporting Club by Kid Lavigne, the American light weight. He has issued a challenge to Lavigne for another fight in November for 1,000 pounds. He proposes that they shall fight at ten stone, give or take two pounds

WARM WIRELETS.

The U. S. Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at $108,498,034. The withdrawals were $95,700.

Secretary Hoke Smith has appointed T. D. Loach, of Texas, principal examiner, and J. P. Wooten, of Georgia, chief of division in the Bureau of Pensions.

The New York Coffee Exchange adopted resolutions declaring for the maintenance of the present gold standard and the prohibition of the free coinage of silver.

The House Ways and Means Committee decided to report adversely on the Senate Bond bill prohibiting issuance of bonds without the consent of Congress. There were only two negative votes.

Congressman Sayers, of Texas, who heads the Democratic minority of the Appropriation Committee of the House, says that there is no reason now why Congress could not adjourn on Sunday.

The New York Clearing House has adopted a plan for protecting banks against forged and raised checks, sent in through country banks. The new plan, which has been printed, will go into effect May 1st.

The Maine Populist Convention was held yesterday with 425 delegates. The resolutions reaffirm devotion to the principles of the Omaha platform, and demand the coinage of both silver and gold in a ratio of 16 to 1 without asking the consent of any other nation.

In the British House of Commons Sir Matthew White Ridley, Home Secretary, said that he saw no reason for extending any clemency to Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is serving a life term of imprisonment in Wooking prison for the murder of her husband.

Herbert Spencer and the Blackies.

One afternoon Mrs. Blackie and the writer, sitting on a garden seat, noted a weary wayfarer with dusty boots open the little gate and climb up the footpath. He wore a soft wideawake and gray clothes, and displayed no badge of sainthip or lantern of philosophy. "A dominie for pro.," said, Mrs. Blackie. The professor's voice was ringing out from the open window of his turret study, laden with soft Gaelic gutturals. It ceased, and the dominie stood under the porch. A few minutes passed, and Bella came flying to the garden seat. "Please, mum, it's Mr. Herbert Spencer in the drawing room, and the professor is not to be found." He had closed his book and gone by the back door to breathe on the 'sublime heights" before dinner.

Trembling with responsibility, we faced the illustrious visitor, who restored our composure by abusing the highlands, libeling the innkeepers and accusing our sex of bribing porters with threepenny bits, and so compassing every railway disaster ever recorded. With some indignation we flung our gauntlet in the face of the "father of modern philosophy," and it is to be feared that he fled from such unwonted treatment. "This has been a very stormy interview," he said, and took his leave. And just afterward, returning from his walk, the professor missed his visit.—"John Stuart Blackie," by A. M. Stoddard.

The Tie.

"Help!" he shrieked.
He clutched wildly his throat.
"Help!"
He clutched his throat until his wife came and tied his four-in-hand for him, after which he quietly finished dressing.—Detroit Tribune.

The total number of applicants for pensions from 1861 to 1894 was 2,074,843. Of these, the number of claims allowed was 1,397,006; the total amount of disbursements during that time was $1,717,275,718.20.

Rhode Island, although the least of the states, is strong in manufacture, employing 85,976 hands and producing $142,500,625 worth of various lines of goods.

The manuscripts of the fifth and twelfth centuries were written with very good black ink which has not shown the least signs of fading or obliteration.

All that is good in art is the expression of one soul talking to another, and is precious according to the greatness of the soul that utters it.—Ruskin.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

They all like it. What? Why Billy F. Nelson's Ice Cream Cakes at Gilbert's Bakery, 27 South Front street. Ice Cream to order in quantities to suit at 25 cents per quart. A trial will convince any one that we make the best. Any flavor desired. Watch for our Ice Cream Cake Carts. They will be on the streets in a few days. je 5 1t

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y su tu th

For sale, or exchange for city property, my delightful Summer residence on Wrightsville Sound. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr. Terms easy. je 3 3t

For Rent—Spacious Cottage on Wrightsville Beach—$80 00 for year. Apply to Fore & Foster. ju 3 3t

Good opportunity to rent the elegant Store 416 North Front street, including basement, heretofore used as Restaurant by Gieschen Bros. my 1 tf

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and 5 Onions. Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

SUMMER RESORTS.

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

The Mineral Springs,

Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast

Offers Superior Advantages

to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been

RESTORED TO HEALTH

attest the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort.

For particulars address

HOTEL TOWNSEND,
my 22 tf Red Springs, N. C.

The Mineral Hotel and Annex,

Open all the Year.

CHASE CITY, VA.,

ED. M. HOLT, Proprietor.

The Chase City Lithia Water is the only Water in this section that was awarded a medal at the World's Fair, Chicago.

This popular hotel continues a favorite with the public. Only its guests have the free use of the celebrated Chase City Lithia and Chloride Calcium Waters, specifics for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, all Kidney troubles, Insomnia, Torpid Liver, and all Skin and Blood diseases.

Lithia and Chloride Calcium Water Baths.

Special efforts to have the food furnished at this hotel prepared in such a way as to get the best possible results from the use of the waters. All the food served at the hotel is prepared with either the Lithia or Chloride Calcium Waters. In this way the guests get the valuable medical properties of these waters in a concentrated form. The rapid improvement in the health of the guests of the "Mineral" is believed to be largely attributable to this fact. Rates for board, $1.00 per day, $5 00 to $12.00 per week, $25 00 to $40.00 per month, according to time of year, room required and number in room.

☞ Refer to Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, M E. Church, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Special rates for June. th sa tu ma 28 1m

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes. Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors.

Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

JAMES A. FRAZIER,
my 29 tf Managing Receiver.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7 15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7 30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.

Freight train daily, except Sunday, for freight only. Leave Wilmington 12 30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 2.30 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 19 m., 7 p. m

R. OSCAR GRANT,
my 31 tf Superintendent.

For Rent,

COTTAGES

on CAROLINA BEACH. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent,
my 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Notice.

HAVING qualified as executors of the last will and testament of Henry C. Evans, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment of same, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to either of the undersigned on or before the 22nd day of May, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. B. MERCER,
E. K. BRYAN,
my 24 6w su Executors.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

Nature Arrayed In Her Brightest Garb

Finds a parallel in every section of the store. There's a bright, crisp newness about the stock, very pleasing to prospective buyers.

Couple this with the extreme moderation of our prices and you have a twofold incentive.

Our increasing patronage is proof conclusive that you are quick to see these things.

Here are some seasonable selections which have received marching orders. They'll move downwards during the next few days to the music of doublequick time. Kindly note them.

A Silk Special.

A dozen styles of rich Iridescent Taffeta Waist Silks; all pretty designs; width 22 inches. Were $1 50 a yard. For this occasion $1.19.

A Soap Special.

You know the brand; it's one of our standard sellers. We're going to offer it for a few days at 19c a box. After that back goes the price again.

Outing Shirt Special.

Made of Cheviots; neat stripes and checks; full generous sizes; well made and right fitting. These should go fast at 48c.

Dry Goods.

Many Reasons—why you should see the elegant stock of Summer Dry Goods. They are not only more beautiful and delicate, but the price is low.

New assortment of Wash Goods just received.

Baby Carriages.

A Good Thing to Push Along. A baby carriage, when you need it, is indispensable. We carry a fine assortment and they are not very expensive. We handle only the Heywood Carriage.

Trunks.

There Are Cheap Trunks. We handle them. They are not so good as those that cost more money. We sell all grades. Roller, Tray and Wall Trunks.

Mattings.

Our Second Floor is crowded with Matting from 10c to 50c per yard. Floor Oil Cloth from 25c per yard and upward

Sun Umbrella Special.

Fast Black Gloria Silk; paragon frame; 26 inch; handsome assortment of natural-stick handles; cost you in a regular way $1.75. We are going to give you a pick of these for $1 50. Name marked free of charge.

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.

my 31 1f

'Tis Push That Makes the World Go Around.

WE PUSH.

We do not hide our light nor put it under a bushel. We have large signs at our door, our goods are put on exhibition, and the large number of clerks, as well as our two selves, stand ready to wait on you. This means business. Our store is crowded very near all the while with bargain seekers, and that is a fair proof that our light, which we have tried so long and steady to make shine, is now doing excellent work. We are selling more goods than we had any idea we would sell in this city, as some of the merchants say this city is dead. But we have found it to be extremely alive, and as our fine Dry Goods business has grown up until now, just so we propose to keep it growing.

Bargains in Every Department for this Week.

A nice plain wooden handle Umbrella, at 50c each.
A fine Gloria Umbrella, 75c each.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas, $1.00 and 1.25 up to 3.50 each.
Children's Parasols in colors, 25c.
Ladies' white and flowered Silk Parasols, worth $2 50 to 3.00, this week for 2 00 each.
Girl's and boys' Silk Ties for 10, 15 and 25c each.
Gentlemen's fine white Pique Ties, 10c each.
Men's Silk Ties, a lovely line